FAINSPECTOR Operations & Reference Manual

AOI Desktop Scanner

The FA Inspector is a scanner-based optical inspection system used to automate First Article Inspections and subsequent production quality inspection tasks without programming.





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FA Inspector (AOI) Scanner

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Forward

Why First Article? Prior to manufacturing any product, all assembly data¹ and materials² should be reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Then, a First Article Inspection can be performed to validate that the physical first assembly has been constructed in accordance with the design specifications prior to releasing the line for full production. This process is simply known as the "First Article," which is the primary function of the FA Inspector.

FA Inspector Overview

The **FA Inspector** is a scanner-based optical inspection system with complete facilities to automate first article inspection and ongoing quality assessment tasks. The FA Inspector has two primary inspection modes:

- **AOI Mode** Automated Optical Inspection or AOI Mode uses template matching instead of algorithm-based analysis; which dramatically speeds up test development and does not require programming.
- Comparator Mode Fast interactive "comparisons" of two or more PCBs. Setup <5min.

Inspection Reports, both AOI and Comparator Modes generate comprehensive inspection reports complete with error location marks, fault classifications including the full PCB image or XY layout for easy rework. Reports can be viewed, printed, saved or emailed to customers for rapid prototype review. First Article inspection reports can provide a record of conformance or nonconformance for each assembly. These reports classify key elements of the final assembly as pass or fail and provide sufficient details to assist the manufacturer in resolving manufacturing errors.

Built-in Utilities, the FA Inspector has several built-in utilities to facilitate the First Article and quality assessment inspection process. These tools streamline the workflow and enhance the ability to find, report and resolve short-comings throughout all stages of product manufacturing.

- Validating assembly documentation
- Facilitating fast accurate verification of build-to-specifications
- Generation of detailed inspection records (w/ explanation of any noncompliant results)
- Ongoing quality assessment of the assembled product
- Ongoing traceability, barcode support, repair travelers, SPC data logging and more...

¹ Drawings, change and revision notes, part specifications, etc.

² Parts, components, subassemblies, etc.

AOI Mode Utilities

The FA Inspector comes with (2) two very powerful built-in utilities and one highly recommended third-party software package:

- CXF Editor
- Layout Viewer
- Microsoft Excel™

CXF Editor Overview

The **CXF Editor** provides comparison and validation of CAD (XY data) against the Bill of Materials (BOM) and generates fully validated CXF files. This is accomplished to confirm that CAD/BOM contain the same key device data; and to insure that the assembly is built in accordance with design specifications. See CXF Editor Operation

Layout Viewer Overview

The **Layout Viewer** provides a simple visual interface to view, validate and adjust pick-&-place XY data. The Layout Viewer also provides the ability to scan and link an Assembly Drawing with a PCB during test setup; to present Part Reference IDs in the event that these are not screened onto the PCB.

MS Excel™ Overview

Although **MS** Excel[™] is not part of the native FA Inspector system software (third-party purchase option); it is however a highly recommended addition to the FA Inspector tool kit. Excel[™] is an extremely powerful and useful tool for viewing and manipulating XY data and producing accurate CXF files for use in the FA Inspector. See Creating CXF Files with MS Excel[™].

NOTE: In the instance that CAD files are not available, Excel[™] can be used to import XY data into a template to produce the CXF files needed for AOI Mode operations.

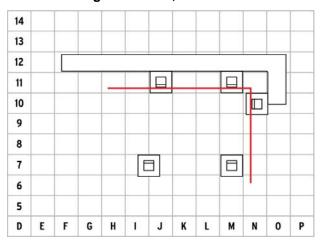
Loading a PCB for Inspection

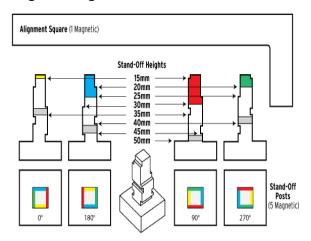
Loading or "staging" a PCB is a process common to all FA Inspector System modes of operation. As this will be the reference for all tests it is of the utmost importance to perform this step correctly.

Inspection Drawer and Table Assemblies

The FA Inspector PCB inspection area is accessed via a front panel drawer containing a Table with Alignment Grid, (5) Magnetic Posts and (1) 90° Magnetic Alignment Guide. The table can hold a board up to 19 x 24" (483 x 610mm) and has a single pass inspection area of 11 x 16" (279 x 406mm).

Table with Alignment Grid, Stand-Off Posts and 90° Magnetic Alignment Guide





Inspection Drawer Clearance and Standoff Use

The inspection drawer has 25mm clearance from the top of a PCB staged at 20mm standoff height. This is sufficient to accommodate most assemblies with small PTH populated components and connectors.

The first three (3) stand-off positions (15, 20 and 25mm) are calibrated for **AOI Mode** inspection applications. The remaining positions (30 thru 50mm) are used for **Comparator Mode** inspection applications, which do not require specific calibration.

Best Practice: In cases where tall PTH part prevent loading the board at a standoff height suitable for AOI inspection; it becomes necessary to inspect the SMT assemblies before they are populated with PTH devices. This is only required if an AOI Mode (automated) inspection is desirable. Alternatively a fully assembled SMT/PTH board can be inspected using Comparator Mode which is an interactive inspection that does not require precise calibration.

20mm Stand-Off Height Ideal Focus & Lighting Stand-Off Foot Stand-Off Foot Stand-Off Foot Table Bottom Stand-Off Post

Inspection Drawer Clearance and Standoff Shelf Calibrations

PCB Handling (ESD Notes)

The standoff blocks and table grid mat are made from ESD compliant materials; specifically Delrin (polyoxymethylene plastic) which is rated ESD electrostatic dissipative safe. In addition, the FA cabinet, frame and drawer assemblies are grounded via the power cable ground wires.

Best Practice: Board handling (outside of the machine) during load and unload operations, should always be performed using proper ESD precautions and handling procedures (i.e., ESD wrist straps and sole grounders). See ESD Association (ESDA) for guidance: http://www.esda.org/aboutesd.html.

Staging a PCB

- 1. Open the inspection table drawer at the front of the FA Inspector cabinet.
- 2. Judging from the size of the PCB determine the appropriate orientation and table location for the board based on size and shape.
 - Best Practice: The imaging scan follows a horizontal path along the center of the system. Therefore, it is always a best practice to position the board in the center of the table (with respect to the size of the board and with the longest side horizontal to reduce parallax error³.)
- 3. Accurately position the 90° Alignment Guide using the Table Grid as reference. Place two (2) Stand-Off Posts to form a 90° corner for holding the PCB squarely aligned with the Table Grid.

³ The apparent shift of an objects position against a background caused by acute viewing angles.

4. Position the board at the center of the table and "stage" the PCB using the magnetic standoff posts. The board should be well supported, stable and squarely aligned with respect to the table grid.

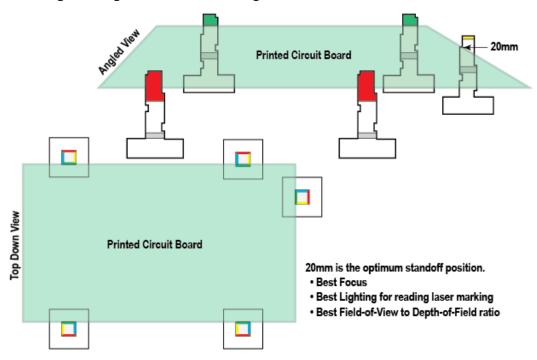
Best Practice: The FA Inspector is by factory calibrated at the 20mm stand-off height. Therefore, when possible, always position the sample at the 20mm stand-off height to obtain the best focus, lighting and scan detail.

Inspection Drawer and Table Assemblies



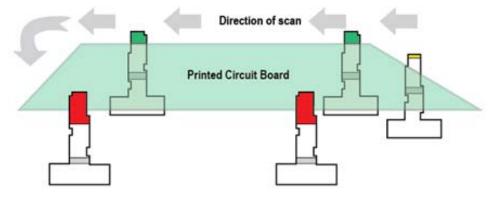
- 5. Verify that the board is loaded squarely (aligned exactly) with respect to the table grid. Use the magnetic Alignment Guide to assist with this task.
- 6. Add stand-offs to support the PCB and hold it in place during inspection.

PCB Staged Using 20mm Stand-Off Height



Best Practice: To avoid any chance of collision, do not block the left side of the PCB by placing a post at the left edge of the circuit board. In 99% of all PCBs, if you can close the drawer without the board touching any part of the cabinet, then there is very little chance that the scan head could collide with any part of the PCB. Exception: Flip-up connectors and switches that could change state after the drawer is closed.

Do Not Block the Left Edge

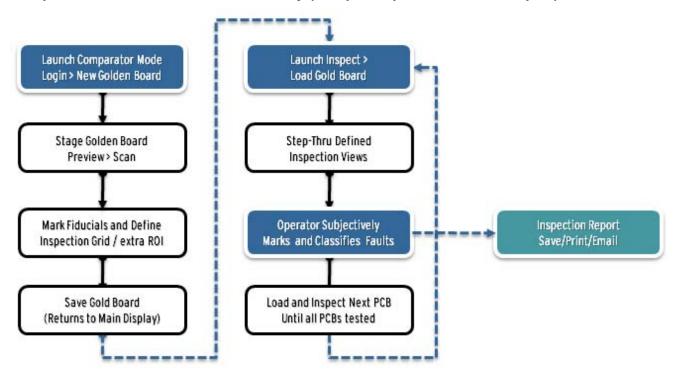


Comparator Mode

Comparator Mode Overview

Comparator Mode allows operators to perform fast inspection "comparisons" of two or more PCBs with minimal setup (~5 minutes) and NO programming. The Comparator uses a "Golden Board" as test reference. The operator selects two (2) alignment points to provide automatic alignment of next PCBs loaded/scanned for comparison. Inspection views are selected for best inspection accuracy (magnification) and speed (throughput). This information as well as the golden board image are named and stored for future use.

Comparator Mode Process Flow Summary (Setup > Inspect > Review > Report)



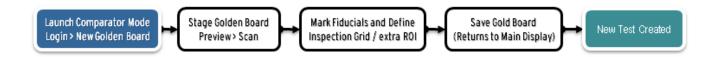
Required Items (Comparator Mode)

Before setting up a new board in Comparator Mode; select a PCB assembly and validate a "Golden" board for inspection reference. See the table below for details.

#	Required Items	Remarks
1	Two (2) populated PCBs	Comparator Inspection: One (1) golden board is used
	(Of the same board type and revision)	for test reference and at least one (1) additional board for comparison.

Creating a Comparator Mode Inspection Routine

The **Comparator Mode** inspection process begins by defining a Golden Board. This is accomplished by scanning a known good (golden) board, identifying alignment points, inspection views and giving this inspection routine a logical name.



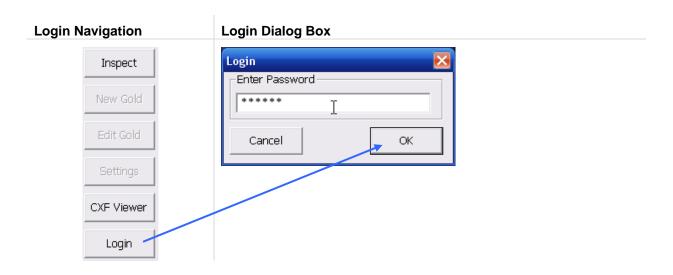
NOTE: Because the system retains the image of the scanned "Golden" reference board, there is no need to keep a physical board for this purpose. In this way PCB assets are release and storage resources are freed up.

1. Double-click on the **Comparator Mode**> Desktop Icon

Comparator Mode Icon



The Comparator Mode will load a Navigation Screen. This screen displays navigation buttons along
the top-left side of the screen. Press the <Login> button and enter <focalspot> (default password) in
the Login Dialog Box. Click <OK> to continue. Password protection prevents unintentional or
unauthorized alterations to the board setups.

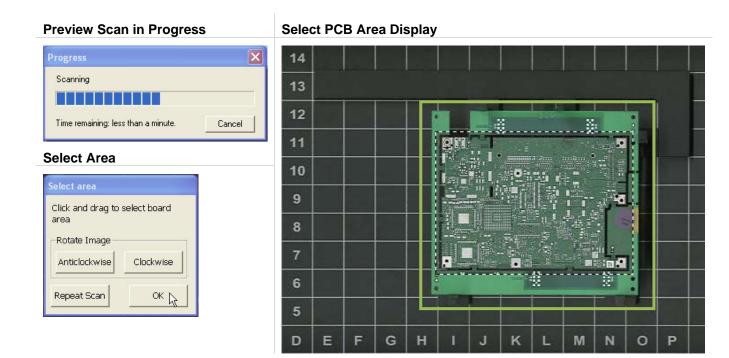


3. Press the <New Gold> button and choose the <Preview...> button in the Preview Scan Dialog Box.

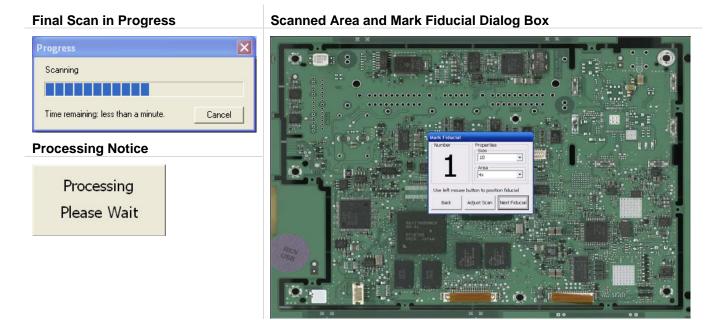


4. This will initialize the scanner and capture a preview image of the entire scan area (PCB and table/grid) and present the preview in the **Comparator Display Screen**. Rotate the image as necessary to present the longest portion of the board horizontally. Next, use the mouse to loosely lasso the board region. Left-click (and hold down) the mouse near the upper-left most corner of the PCB in the image displayed. With the left-mouse button still depressed, drag the cursor from the top-left to the bottom-right corner of the PCB. Press the **<OK>** Button to continue.

NOTE: The lassoed area should be drawn loosely around the PCB so as to allow roughly 1/8 to 1/2 of an inch around the PCB in the displayed image.



5. This will again initialize the scanner process and display an image of the PCB in the **Main Program Display Screen**.

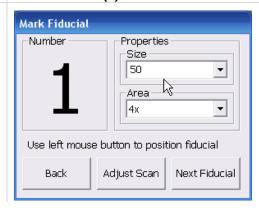


6. Click on the screen (left-mouse button) to identify the first alignment point. Use the mouse to position the fiducial Search Zone over the fiducal alignment mark; and use the mouse-wheel to zoom-in or zoom-out of the display screen for detailed or wide viewing of an area.

Fiducial (1) Search Zone

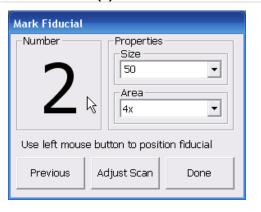


Mark Fiducial (1)



7. Adjust the **<Size>** and **<Area>** to loosely fit the selected alignment mark. Position the Search Zone over the fiducal alignment mark and press the **<Next Fiducial>** button to identify the next mark.

Mark Fiducial (2)

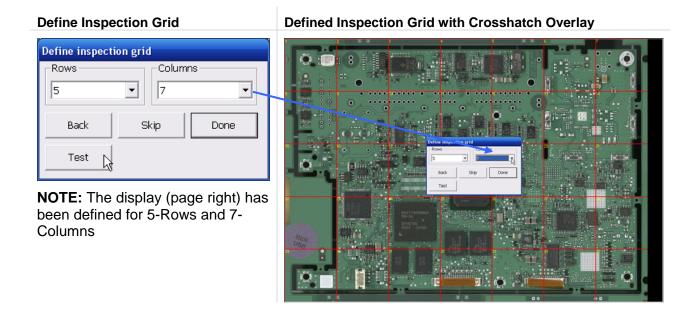


Fiducial (2) Search Zone



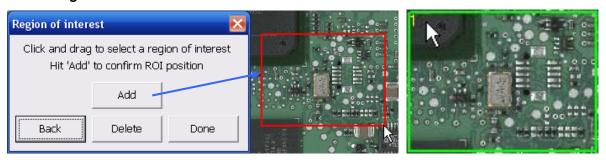
8. Use mouse-wheel to zoom-in or zoom-out of the display screen and right-mouse button to move the screen to the location of the next fiducial alignment mark. Again, Click on the screen (left-mouse button) to identify the second alignment point. Position the Search Zone over the fiducal alignment mark and press the <**Done**> button to identify the last mark.

9. Next a **Define Inspection Grid Dialog Box** will appear. Define the **<***Rows***>** and **<***Columns***>** to display the desired number and size of the inspection areas.



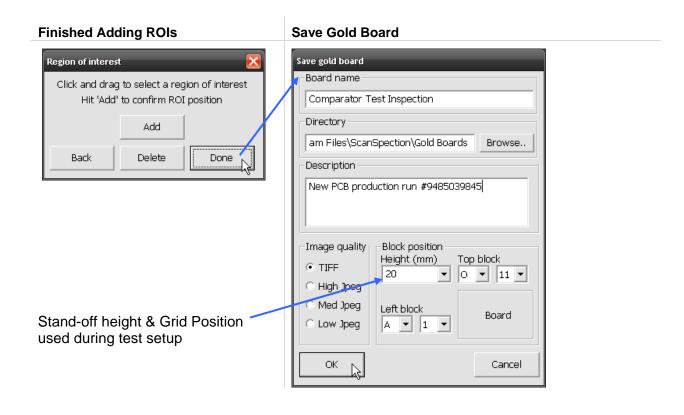
- 10. Next a **Region of Interest Dialog Box** will appear. Here you may add, delete or redefine the inspection grid or press *Done* to continue.
- 11. To add a Region of Interest (ROI), us the mouse to draw a box around the area, then press the **Add>** button. **NOTE:** When the area is added the box will turn **Green**.

Added Region of Interest



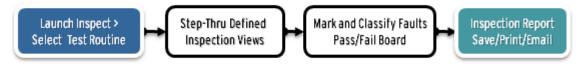
NOTE: This step is not required, but useful if you have a specific area of interest that requires close inspection.

- 12. When you are finished adding ROIs, press the **Done** button.
- 13. Next a **Save Gold Board Dialog Box** will appear. Provide a **Board Name**, **Directory** location and **Description** for this reference board, select the **Block Position Height** and **Grid Position** press **<OK>** to continue. This will return you to the **Main Navigation Display Screen**.



Running a Comparator Mode Inspection

The operator selects the test setup by name and loads a board for inspection. The system scans the new board and automatically aligns the scanned image to the saved reference image. By selecting <Next> the system begins the inspection at the first pre-defined inspection region and toggles between the image of the golden PCB and test PCB, displaying each magnified area one-at-a-time as the operator steps through the inspection grid.



1. To run an inspection, double-click on the **Comparator Mode** Desktop Icon.

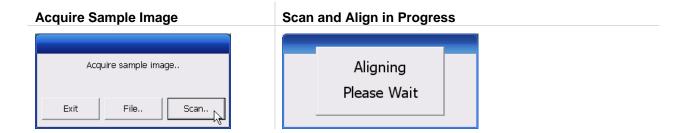
Comparator Mode Icon



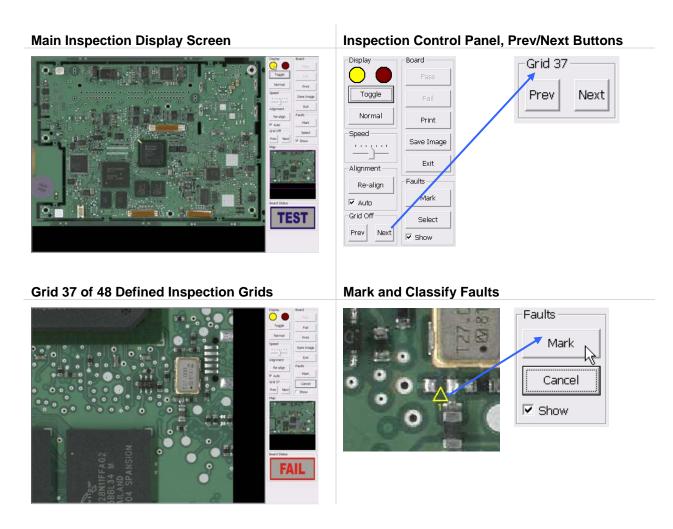
 The Comparator Mode will load a Navigation Screen. This screen provides selection of vertical navigation buttons along the top-left side of the display screen. Press the <<u>Inspect</u>> button. This will launch a Load Gold Board Browser. Browse to, select and click <<u>Open</u>> to load and run a predefined inspection.



3. The Comparator Mode will load an Inspection Setup Preview Screen. Press the <Start> button to continue. This will open an Acquire Sample Image Dialog Box, press the <Scan> button to launch the scanner to acquire the sample image.

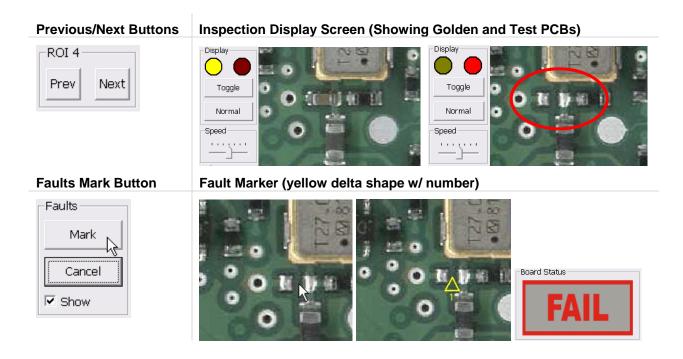


4. Use the controls in the **Inspection Display Screen** to navigate the board. Press the **Next>** and **Prev>** buttons to navigated forwards and backwards through the defined inspection areas.

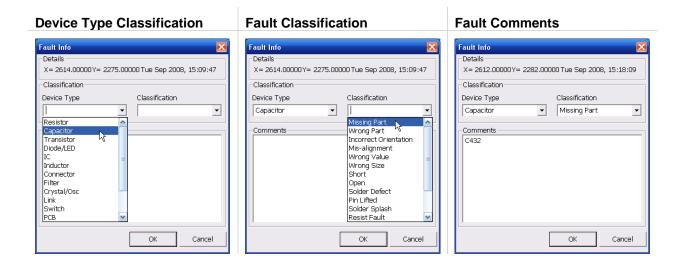


Marking and Classifying Comparator Mode Faults

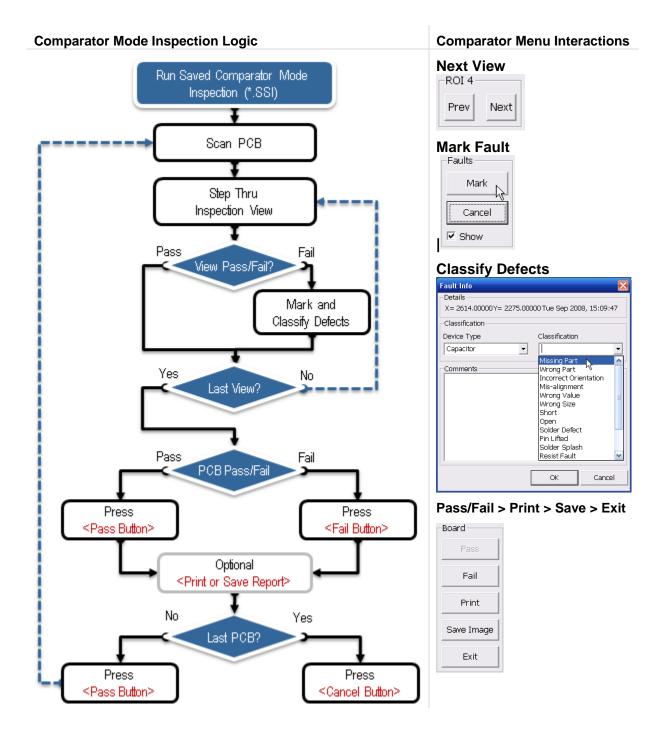
1. To mark faults, use the **Next** / **Previous** buttons in the **Inspection Control Panel** to navigate the board. Once a fault has been identified, click on the **Mark Fault**> button and position the mouse pointer over this area in the display then **Click**> the left-mouse button.



2. This will open a **Fault Info Dialog Box**. Identify the fault by **Device Type**, **Classification** and **Comments** provide (as needed). Continue this process until all faults have been identified.



Inspection Review and Fault Classification Logic



Comparator Mode Inspection Reports

By displaying enlarged regions an operator can rapidly step-thru and evaluate detailed visual differences. If defects are found, they can be identified using "Fault Markers" that communicate part, fault classification and location. This information is used to generate reports, which may be viewed on screen, stored (local or network), printed or emailed. Reports contain an image of each board tested (pass or fail) — if failed, the report contains the fault locations, part type, fault class and inspector comments. If passed the report contains proof of the board status when it was inspected.

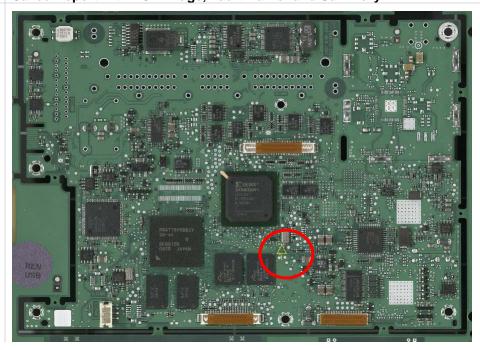
1. To run an inspection report, click on the **Print** or **Save Image** button to output a hardcopy or store a digital output of the inspected board with fault markers

NOTE: Reports can also serve as traveler tickets for rework where defects are identified by **Fault Markers** in an overlay on the actual image of the failed board.

Print/Save Buttons



Saved Report with PCB Image, Fault Marker and Summary



Fault Summary

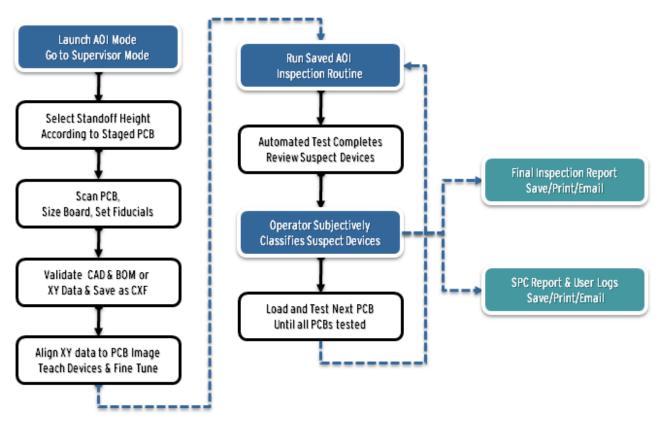
Fault 1, 2612.000000, 2274.000000
Missing Part
Capacitor
Missing chip cap

AOI Mode

AOI Mode Overview

The FA Inspector **AOI Mode** allows inspection routines to be "taught-once and run many times. This is accomplished by scanning an image of a Printed Circuit Board Assembly (PCBA) and using (CAD/CXF) data to locate and identify devices. Each "unique" device type is defined by interactively stepping through the parts, drawing a Region of Interest (ROI) around key device features and checking basic visual test parameters (*i.e., color, polarity, markings, etc.*). This process teaches a device once and adds the information to library. The system then automatically finds all matching devices; only stopping if a discrepancy is found. In this way, an automated test routine is quickly created while accomplishing the "First Article Inspection."

AOI Mode Process Flow Summary (Setup > Inspect > Review > Report)



Required Items (AOI Mode)

Before setting up a new board in AOI Mode; select a PCB assembly and obtain the CAD or XY (Pick-&-Place), BOM and Assembly Drawing data for this board. See the table below for details.

#	Required Items	Remarks
1	Two (2) populated PCBs (Of the same board type and revision)	AOI inspection: One (1) bare board of the same PCB can also be useful to verify thresholds are properly set.
2	CAD or XY (Pick-&-Place) data containing the following minimum information: Part Reference IDs (RefID.) Part Numbers (P/N) Part X Position (XPos) Part Y Position (YPos) Part Rotation (Rt'n) Package Types (Package)	ASCII text, Excel or CSV format is preferred. Industry standard CAD files can also be used: (i.e., Cadif, Cam Cad, Circuit Cam, Fab Master, Gen Cad, Juki, My Data, Panasonic, Proteus, Mirae, Yamaha, etc.)
3	Assembly Drawing (PDF)	If Parts references IDs are not screened onto PCB, an Assembly Drawing may be required to identify three (3) component alignment points used to scale the XY data to the scanned image of the PCB.
4	Bill of Materials (ASCII (text), Excel™, CSV or RTF)	The BOM is useful to validate the accuracy of the assembly IAW the specification; and provides additional information that may not be present in pick-&-place data, such as: package and part extension information.

Why CAD and BOM?: The first step in performing a First Article Inspection should always be to verify that all manufacturing documentation (assembly data⁴) and (materials⁵) are correct and complete. Then, the First Article Inspection can be performed to validate that the first assembly has been constructed in accordance with the design specifications prior to releasing the line for full production. As a result of the First Article process a test routine is automatically created which can then be used to perform ongoing quality inspection tasks.

⁴ Drawings, change and revision notes, part specifications, etc.

⁵ Parts, components, subassemblies, etc.

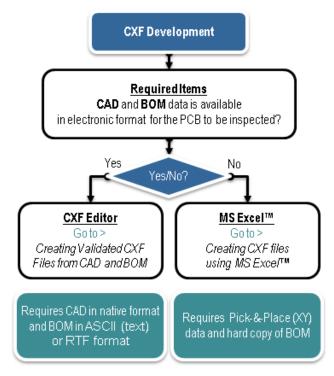
CXF File Development

CXF (**C**ad e**X**change **F**ile) is a native file type used by the FA Inspector to automate AOI Mode operations during First Article Inspections and ongoing quality inspection tasks.

The FA Inspector has a built-in **CXF Editor** tool that provides comparison and validation of CAD⁶ and BOM⁷ files. This is accomplished to confirm that both files contain the same key device data; and to insure that the assembly is built in accordance with the BOM. The resulting analysis identifies discrepancies (for resolution) and generates fully validated CXF files (top and bottom). Go to the CXF Editor Operation section, if you have CAD and BOM files

NOTE: In the instance where the CAD and/or BOM files are not available in electronics form, **MS Excel™** can be used to import Pick-&-Place (XY) data into a template to produce CXF files. Go to the Creating CXF Files with MS Excel™ section if you do not have CAD and/or BOM files are not available in electronics form.

CXF Development Method Selection Logic (CXF Editor vs. Excel™)



⁶ **CAD** (**Computer-Aided Design**) defines key PCB information required for proper manufacture of the assembly (i.e., symbolic information such as materials, processes, dimensions, and tolerances, according to application-specific conventions).

⁷ **BOM (Bill of Materials)** lists the raw materials, sub-assemblies, intermediate assemblies, sub-components, components, parts and the quantities of each needed to manufacture the final PCB product.

CXF Editor Operation

Acquire the CAD and BOM files used to manufacture the PCB. Import the CAD and BOM files, run <compare>, review and resolve discrepancies or auto-label as DNP (if any and as applicable). You may also choose to merge CAD defined part numbers, packages and extension data into the final verified CXF files to produce more complete descriptive information. The resulting fully validated CXF files can then be exported to final "top" and "bottom" CXF files used by the AOI Mode to conduct First Article Inspections and ongoing quality assessment tasks.

Best Practice: Open the CAD and BOM files in Excel™ before importing them into the CXF Editor to review the layout. In some case these files may require minor cleanup and manipulation for them to import correctly. Common formatting errors include: RefIDs reside on multiple rows for a single part number (concatenate). Remove special characters, formulas and extraneous data (not required). See Creating CXF Files with MS Excel™ for CXF file content definitions and best practices for working with CXF files.

Required Items used by the CXF Editor Application

	Item	Remarks
1	CAD File	CAD Formats Supported:
	CAD (C omputer A ided D esign) file defines key PCB information required for proper manufacture of the assembly (i.e., materials, processes, dimensions and tolerances).	Auto (auto detect), Cadif, Cam Cad, Circuit Cam, Fab Master, Gen Cad, IPC D 356, Mentor Neutral, My Data, Pads Asc, Panasonic, Proteus PKP, VB ATE, and others Custom conversions available with specification.
2	Bill of Materials (BOM) File	BOM Formats Supported:
	Bill of materials (BOM) is a list of the raw materials, sub-assemblies, intermediate assemblies, sub-components, components, parts and the quantities of each needed to manufacture the final PCB product.	ASCII (text), Excel™, CSV or RTF.

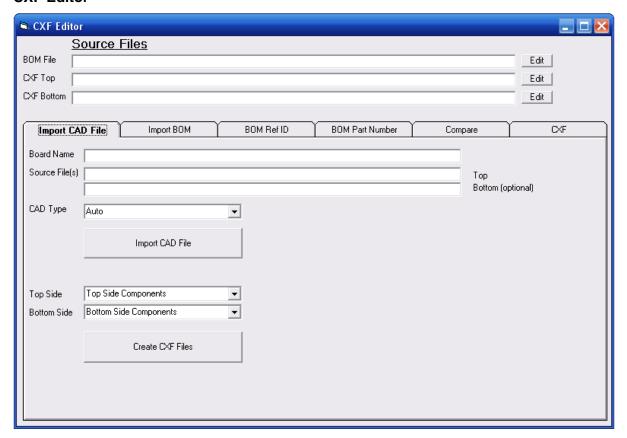
Creating Validated CXF Files from CAD and BOM Data

1. To begin, select the **CXF** Editor icon from the **AOI** Mode Top Menu Bar. The CXF Editor screen will open.

AOI Mode Top Menu Bar



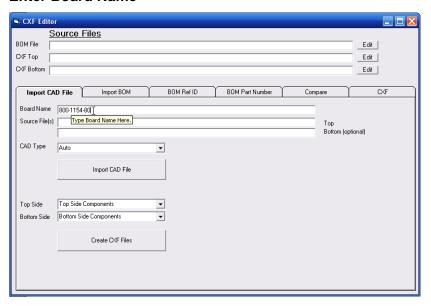
CXF Editor



Importing CAD Files

1. Select the <Import CAD File> Tab and type a <Board Name> into the Board Name Text Box.

Enter Board Name



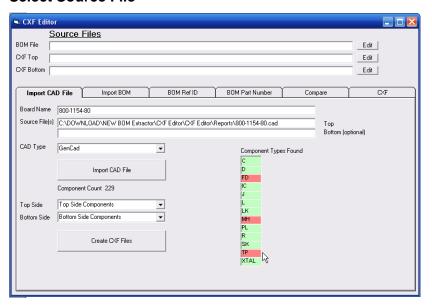
2. Next, double-click in the **<Source File(s)>** field and browse to the location of the source CAD file to be imported. Press the **<Open>** button to load this file, then press the **<Import CAD File>** Button to complete the CAD import process.

Select Source File



3. Next, select from the **Component Types Found>** text boxes, the component types you do not want in the final CXF file. To de-select these component types, click on the text box, the selection will toggle from **green** to **red** indicating that this item has been deselected. (e.g. TP = Test Points, MH = Mechanical Holes, FD = Fiducials).

Select Source File



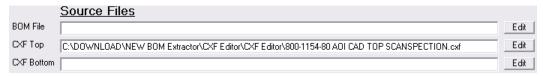
Component Type Examples (Acronyms may differ by internal CAD file definitions)

С	Capacitor
D	Diode
FD	Fiducial
IC	Semiconductor
J	Connector
L	Coil (Inductor)
LK	Link
МН	Mechanical Hole
PL	Thru Hole
R	Resistor
TP	Test Point
XTAL	Crystal

NOTE: Both Top Side and Bottom Side PCB files may be loaded and you can then browse through the Top Side or Bottom Side using the **Combo boxes** to view the selected components.

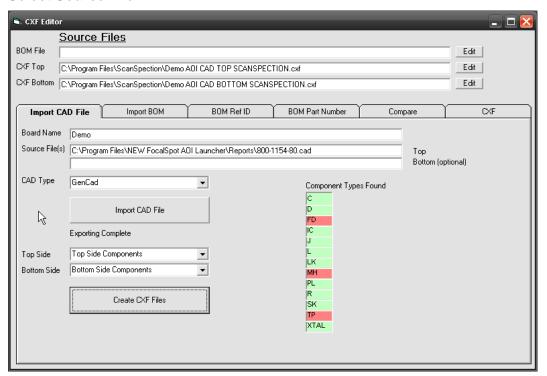
- 4. Once you have de-selected the component types which are not to be inspected (highlighted in *Red*), click the *<Create CXF Files>* Button to create the Top and Bottom CXF files.
- 5. Notice the *two CXF Top* and *CXF Bottom* text boxes now contain paths to the two (2) new CXF files.

CXF Saved File(s) Path(s)

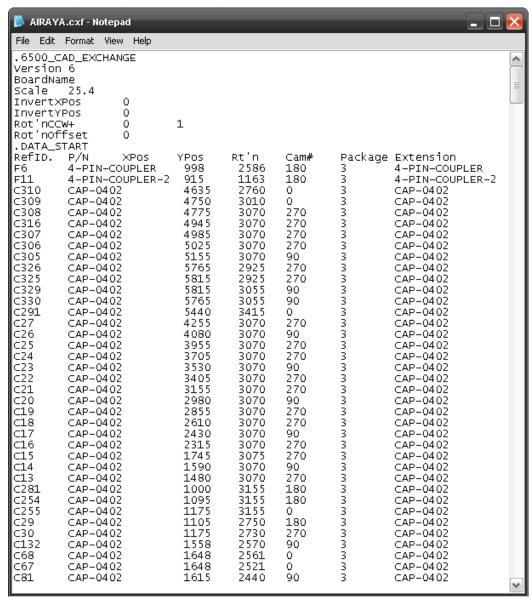


- 6. Click on the *Edit* buttons next to the text boxes to open these files in Notepad.
 - Dest Practice: Notepad is sufficient for viewing files; however, MS Excel™ is much better suited for performing actual editing tasks.

Select Source File



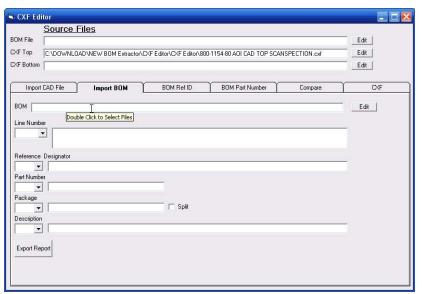
CXF File (Edit) Opened in Notepad



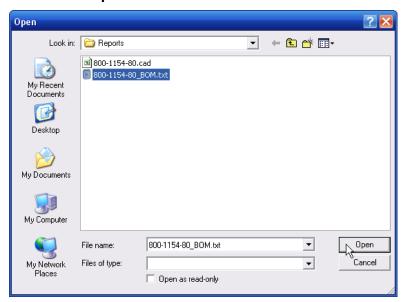
Importing BOM Data

1. Select the <*Import BOM>* Tab and double-click in the <*BOM Text Entry Area>*. Browse to the BOM file location, select the file and press the <*Open>* Button.

Import BOM Tab



Browse to Import BOM

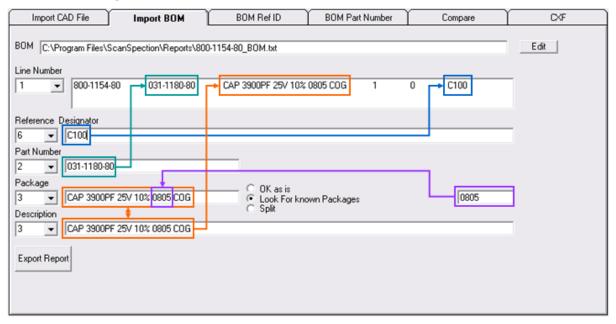


2. Use the Pick Lists in the left-hand column of the Import BOM Tab to map the location of key device data. These selections will match the BOM and CAD columnar data so these elements can be compared and verified.

Pick List Key	Description
Line Number	The line number associated with the displayed CAD data
Reference Designator	The CAD data column containing device Ref. ID
Part Number	The CAD data column containing device Part Number
Package	The CAD data column containing device Package Type
Description	The CAD data column containing additional descriptive information

Example: Options in the **Line Number** Pick List field equates to some number displayed in a column of the text field information displayed to the right of the Line Number. Reference Designator [6] = column [6] in the Line Number data (or C100) Shown in the figure below and so on...

BOM Formatting

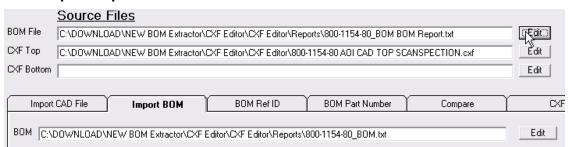


3. Once all appropriate fields have been mapped; press the *Export Report>* Button.



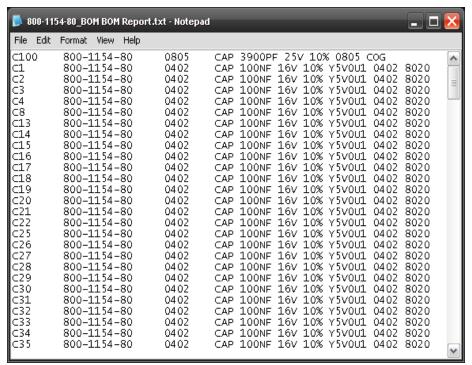
The <BOM File, Source Files Field> will now display a path and name of the BOM file just created.

BOM Export Report



4. When opened the BOM File just created should look similar to the figure below and may now be reviewed and edited as required.

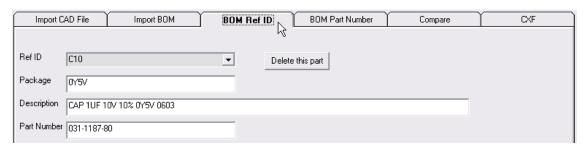
BOM Report



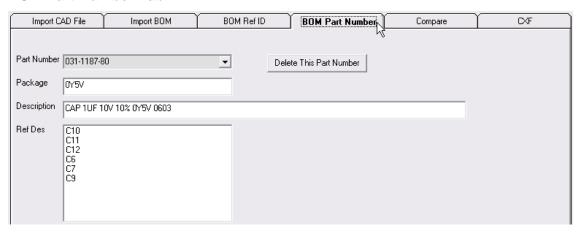
Editing BOM Reference IDs

 Use the <BOM Ref ID> and <BOM Part Number> Tabbed sections are used to review and edit device descriptions as needed.

BOM Ref ID Tab



BOM Part Number Tab



Dest Practice: To step-thru the **<BOM Ref IDs> and **<BOM Part Numbers>** click the mouse-cursor inside either the Ref ID or Part Number pick list text area and us the keyboard **<up arrow>** or **<down arrow>** to step-thru the devices.

NOTE: Edits made to these files are automatically saved as you move to the next part. Once reviewed and edited select the **Compare**> Tab and perform the steps in the next section.

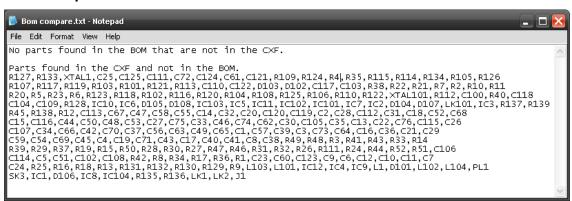
Comparing BOM to CXF Data

1. Use the **Compare** Tab to evaluate differences in the BOM and CXF data. Press the **Compare BOM and CXF Files**> Button to run this evaluation.



NOTE: If both Top and Bottom CXF files are present, then the system will evaluate and report the unique differences between parts found in the BOM and parts found in the CXF. See the example shown in the figure below.

BOM Comparison Results



Review Comparison Results

1. Use the **CXF**> Tab to review differences in the BOM and CXF data. Use the **Right and Left**Arrows> to step-thru the devices or jump to beginning and end of the device list.

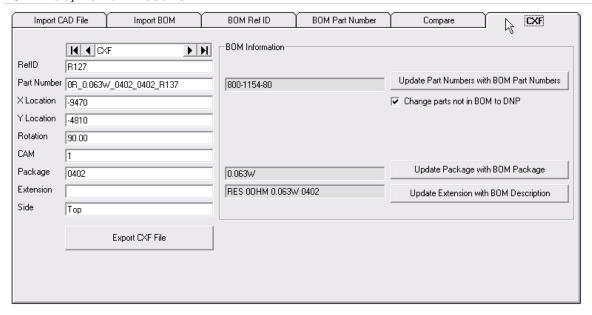
NOTE: CXF data is displayed in the left column and BOM Information is displayed in the right column. See the "CXF Tab, Review Results" figure below.

2. Use the < Update Part Numbers with BOM Part Numbers>, < Update Package with BOM Package>, and < Update Extension with BOM Description> to edit and update these fields.

NOTE: By enabling the **Change parts not in BOM to DNP** check box (checked); this will change all of the CXF Part Numbers that are not found in the BOM to **Do Not Place (DNP)**. This will make discrepancies between BOM and CXF devices easy identifiable when the resulting CXF file is viewed.

IMPORTANT! To populate BOM information into the CXF file, you must press each of the applicable < Update> buttons, or not BOM changes will be added to the resulting CXF file.

CXF Tab, Review Results



Once all the required Part Numbers, Packages and Extension Descriptions have been adjusted; press
the < Export CXF File> Button to save all changes to the CXF file. NOTE: The CXF file extension will
automatically be appended to the file name, so there is no need to include that in the naming
convention.

Export CXF/BOM Edits to CXF File



NOTE: If the PCB is double-sided and both top and bottom CAD and BOM files were used in the CXF Editor, then two (2) files will be exported.

1st file saved is the "Board Top"

2nd file saved is the "Board Bottom"

Best Practice: Preserve the original CXF file by renaming exported CXF file(s) with a different name. Example: Appending the file with <numerical date> + <Top or Bot> resulting in "Filename-020509-Top" is very useful for good file management and task identification.

Reviewing a BOM Validated CXF File

Once the Bill of Materials (BOM) information and Pick-&-Place (XY data) have been validated it is a good idea to review the final file before use.

- Open the validated CXF file using MS Excel™. This will start the Excel™ Text Import Wizard.
 - a. Step 1 of 3, select < Delimited > and press < Next >
 - b. Step 2 of 3, select delimiters as <Tab> and press <Next>
 - c. Step 3 of 3, press <Finish>

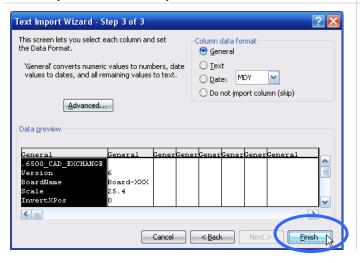
Text Import Wizard – Step 1 of 3



Text Import Wizard – Step 2 of 3



Text Import Wizard - Step 3 of 3



NOTE:

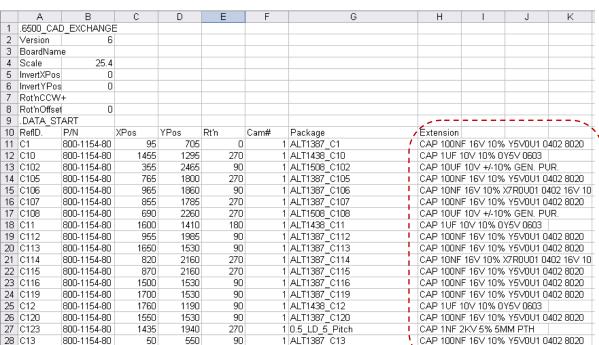
CXF Part Numbers that are not found in the BOM will be identified with **DNP (Do Not Place)** in the part number column.

158	R135	DNP	1625	2190	90	1	0603_R135
159	R136	DNP	1875	2190	90	1	0603_R136
160	LK1	DNP	1030	1725	270	1	ALT7740_LK1
161	LK2	DNP	465	250	90	1	ALT7740_LK2
162	TP3	DNP	395	1335	0	1	ALT7769_TP3
163	TP2	DNP	1060	1920	0	1	ALT7769_TP2
164	TP1	DNP	1155	1260	0	1	ALT7769_TP1
165	TP4	DNP	765	1720	0	1	ALT7769_TP4
166	TP6	DNP	570	2190	0	1	ALT7769_TP6
167	TP5	DNP	600	1665	0	1	ALT7769_TP5
168 DATA_END							

CAP 100NF 16V 10% Y5V0U1 0402 8020

2. The image (below) is a CXF file opened in MS Excel™.

NOTE: The **Extension** column of data in the CXF file (highlighted) was imported from data in the BOM file.



CXF File w/ Extension Data Added from BOM

3. Devices identified with DNP (at the end of this file) may be deleted or skipped during the inspection process.

1 ALT1387_C14

Devices Identified as "Do Not Place" (DNP)

600

660

800-1154-80

29 C14

158 R135	DNP	1625	2190	90	1	0603_R135
159 R136	DNP	1875	2190	90	1	0603_R136
160 LK1	DNP	1030	1725	270	1	ALT7740_LK1
161 LK2	DNP	465	250	90	1	ALT7740_LK2
162 TP3	DNP	395	1335	0	1	ALT7769_TP3
163 TP2	DNP	1060	1920	0	1	ALT7769_TP2
164 TP1	DNP	1155	1260	0	1	ALT7769_TP1
165 TP4	DNP	765	1720	0	1	ALT7769_TP4
166 TP6	DNP	570	2190	0	1	ALT7769_TP6
167 TP5	DNP	600	1665	0	1	ALT7769_TP5
168 <u>DATA</u> E	ND					

270

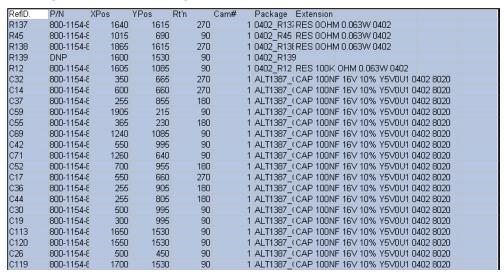
4. Review of the CXF file to confirm that all elements are laid out correctly. See Creating CXF Files with MS Excel™ for more information on this topic.

Sorting CXF Device Data

Best Practice: Sorting the Part Number and Reference Identification columns will provide improved inspection logic during the inspection routine development or First Article Inspection.

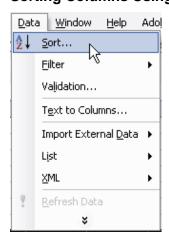
1. Open the CXF file in Excel™; highlight the entire area containing device information including the header row. The contents between **DATA_Start** and **DATA_END**.





2. Select <*Data/Sort>* from the Excel[™] Top Menu Bar. Next select <*Sort By>* "P/N" then <*Sort By>* "RefID." and press <*OK>*.

Sorting Columns Using Excel™





3. CONCLUSION: The resulting file will be sorted first by Part Number then by Reference Designator. Because CXF files are read by the FA Inspector in this manner the inspection process will follow and ordered path according to Part Number and Reference Designator groups. Therefore, when following a BOM (for instance), this will provide a logical flow of inspection points that can be easily followed; thereby reducing time and effort to locate devices in the BOM for First Article check off of these devices.

Bill of Materials

R1-2,R5-8,R10-11,R17,R20-23,R34,R36,R42. R3-4,R14-15,R19,R24,R26-33,R35,R37,R39,R41,R43-44,R46-47,R50-52,R101,R103,R105,R107,R109,R111,R113-115, R117,R119,R121,R124,R126,R134.

R102,R104,R106,R108,R110,R116,R118,R120,R122,R125.

FA Inspection Logic

R1	800-1154-80
R111	800-1154-80
R12	800-1154-80
R129	800-1154-80
R13	800-1154-80
R130	800-1154-80
R131	800-1154-80
R132	800-1154-80
R137	800-1154-80
R138	800-1154-80
R14	800-1154-80
R15	800-1154-80
R16	800-1154-80
R17	800-1154-80
R18	800-1154-80
R19	800-1154-80
R24	800-1154-80
R25	800-1154-80
R26	800-1154-80
R27	800-1154-80
R28	800-1154-80
R29	800-1154-80
R3	800-1154-80
R30	800-1154-80
R31	800-1154-80

Creating CXF Files with MS Excel™

XY data can easily be converted to CXF (**C**ad e**X**change **F**ile) format using any non-formatting Text Editor (i.e., notepad). However, it is recommended that you use Excel[™] which is very well-suited for this task. The following procedures use Excel[™] for this operation.

Best Practice: To avoid missing any of the required CXF data and format, it is a good practice to begin each XY-to-CXF conversion task by using a "CXF formatted template." A copy of the CXF template can be found on your FA System in the (CAD_Data) folder on drive C: or visit the FocalSpot website to download the CXF template: http://www.focalspot.com/FA Inspector/CXF Template.CXF

CXF File Contents Defined

- 1. The top lines [1 thru 8] of the CXF Template contains PCB Header information.
 - a. Line (3): change the Board Name to identify your PCB.
 - b. Line (4): identify and set the "Scale" to the proper value.

NOTE: The **Scale** field specifies the units of the Device coordinates. The base unit is micron. Therefore, a number of 1000 indicates the scale mm is used, 25.4 means the unit are in mils. Proper scaling of the X/Y data can be verified and easily adjusted using the **Layout Viewer**. See **Layout Viewer Operation** for more information on this topic.

c. Line (5–8): contains setup and orientation data specific to the PCB to be tested. InvertXPos and InvertYPos specify whether the coordinates need to be rotated for proper display orientation.

NOTE: Proper orientation can be verified and easily adjusted using the **Layout Viewer**. See **Layout Viewer Operation** for more information on this topic.

- 2. **Line [9]** contains the **.DATA_START** declaration which identifies where the imported XY data will be placed and read by the system. **.DATA_END** is used to close the data container area.
- 3. Line [10] contains eight (8) column headings used to hold the imported XY data which is used to identify the list of devices, device XY locations, orientations and views (magnification / field-of-view) [Cam#] described below:
 - a. RefID: Component Reference Designators. (required, must not have spaces)
 - b. **P/N**: Component Part Number. (required, must not have spaces)
 - a. **XPos**: The horizontal device location as measured from 0,0 reference point. (required)
 - b. **YPos**: The vertical device location as measured from 0.0 reference point. *(required)*
 - c. Rt'n: The device rotation 0°, 90°, 180°, 270°. (required, 360° is not permitted)
 - d. Cam#: Refers to the field-of-view (or magnification) used during inspections. (required, see best practices and table below)

Best Practice: A setting of (2) is a typical default for most applications. A higher setting (3) may be used for PCBs containing several chip-scale devices (i.e., 0402); or a lower setting (1) for larger device

types. Presets (*0* and *3*) should only be used by experienced operators. See the table below for inspection view relationships.

(Cam#) Preset to AOI Mode (Video 1) Relationships (based on 15"monitor)

$$0 = 1:1$$
 $1 = 2:1$ $2 = 3:1$ $3 = 4:1$

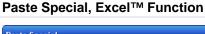
- Package: Refers to the device package type and is helpful to characterize fault trends relating to process by package type. (required, must not have spaces)
 - **NOTE:** *If no data exists* for this column four (4) dashes "---- " must appear in all rows of this column (between .Data_Start and .Data_End) or the file will fail to load.
- b. **Extension**: This is an unrestricted text field which may contain numbers, letters, characters and spaces. It is used for the purpose of providing additional device information or descriptions (i.e., device tolerance, manufacturers ID, lot number, etc.) (not required, but can be useful)

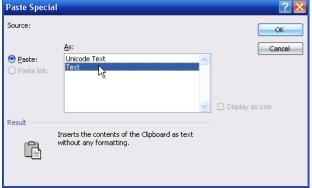
Arranging Data within the CXF Template

After the XY data has been imported, you may need to move the data into the appropriate columns.

NOTE: The XY data must be correctly aligned under the associate headers. If the columns of data and do not match the header, the file not load resulting in an error.

- 1. Open the XY Data file in Notepad™ and press <*Ctrl*>+<a> (select all) then <*ctrl*>+<c> (copy).
- Press <alt>+<tab> (program selector) to switch back to the open Excel™ window.
- 3. Select the Excel™ template row between the .Data_Start and .Data_End content delimiters.
- 4. Click the <*right-mouse*> button to open the Excel™ Function Menu and select the <*Paste Special...*> option to insert the copied XY date into the CXF Template.
- 5. Select "*Text*" as the **Paste Special Source** and press **<OK>**.





Note 1: Any *additional* columns of information not identified the template headers are not required and should be deleted.

Note 2: If the board is double-sided, the sides should be split into two separate CXF files.

- 6. The XY data should now be displayed in Excel[™]. Verify that the columns match the headers and adjust as required. *Warning*: *If the data and columns do not match, the file will not work!*
 - Best Practice: Files containing non-standard entries under the template headers (i.e., empty, revision, hand, no-pop, top, bottom, etc.) these rows should be deleted or replaced with four dashes "--- ".
- 7. Scroll down to the bottom of the file and verify that there is a closing delimiter statement at the end of the XY data. This should read: **. DATA_END**. Add the statement **<.DATA_END>** if it is not present.

Saving the CXF File

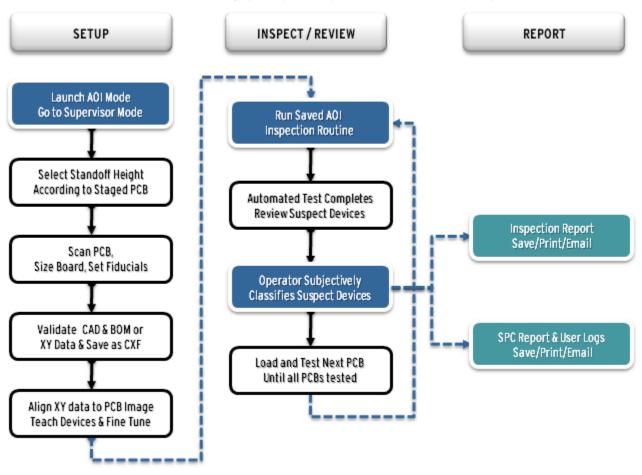
- 1. Next, **SAVE** changes to the CXF file.
 - a. Select <Save as> and choose the "file type" as Text (Tab delimited) (*.txt)
 - b. Enter a < File Name > that is descriptive of the board assembly, revision, date, etc.
 - c. <Add> double-quotation marks to both ends of the file name (e.g., "Board123.CXF"). NOTE: This prevents Excel™ from appending a (*.xls) file extension (e.g., Board123.CXF.xls) to the file name.
 - d. Click <Save> to finish.

IMPORTANT! Always close the Excel™ Spread Sheet before loading the CXF file in the Layout Viewer. The reason for this is if you make adjustments in the using the Layout Viewer the file will not save changes if Excel™ remains open.

AOI Mode Operation

AOI Mode allows inspection routines to be "taught-once and run many times. AOI Mode uses a scanned image of an assembled PCB in combination with XY data to automate the inspection process. The XY data is used to locate devices on the board. The operator points-&-clicks to define the board size, alignment points and XY orientation. Each "unique" device type is defined by system/operator interactively stepping through the parts, drawing a Region of Interest (ROI) around key device features and checking basic visual test parameters (i.e., color, polarity, markings, etc.). This process teaches a device once and adds the information to library. The system then automatically finds all matching devices; only stopping if a discrepancy is found. In this way, an automated test routine is quickly created while accomplishing the "First Article Inspection."

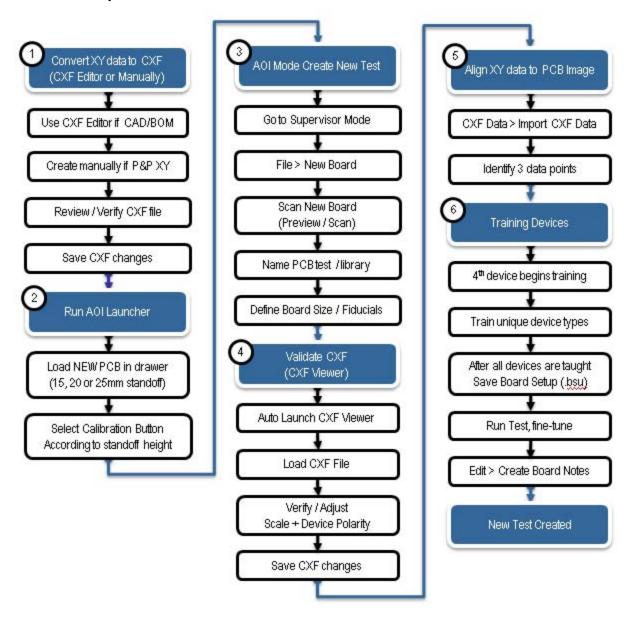
AOI Mode Process Flow Summary (Setup > Inspect > Review > Report)



Creating an AOI Mode Inspection Routine

The FA-Inspector AOI Mode uses template matching instead of algorithm-based analysis; which dramatically speeds up test development and does not require programming. Inspection setup uses a scanned PCB image and XY data to locate devices. The system intelligently identifies all common components by automatically matching the device templates and verifying them against operator selected test parameters. System automation will stop only if inconsistencies are found, at which point the operator will be presented with the option to Pass/Fail the device or change/fine-tune the test.

AOI Mode Inspection Process Flow



Production Launcher

The **Production Launcher** is used to select calibration for a new board inspection development or to browse and load predefined inspection routines.

1. Double-click on the **<FA Inspector>** "AOI Mode" Desktop Icon

AOI Mode Icon



2. The **AOI Mode Launcher** will load and present a **File Selection/Calibration** Screen. This screen provides selection of optical calibration based on the staged Z-position of the test sample; with respect to the top three (3) stand-off post ledge (15, 20 and 25mm).

AOI Mode Launcher — File Selection/Calibration Screen

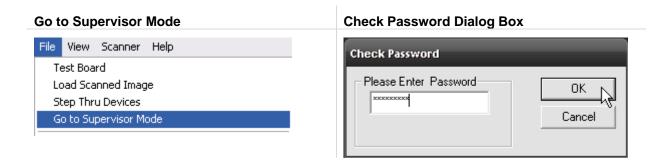


- 3. Load a PCB in the center of the table at (15, 20 or 25mm) stand-off height.
 - Best Practice: Always use the 20mm stand-off position whenever possible, as this position provides the best focus and lighting. Maximum component clearance is 70mm at the 20mm setting.
- 4. Press the <15mm, 20mm or 25mm > calibration button in the File Selection/Calibration Screen that matched the stand-off position used when the board was loaded (15, 20 or 25mm).
- 5. The AOI Mode Display Screen will now open in the default Operator Mode.

Note: You will need to change to **Supervisor Mode** to create a new inspection routine. **Supervisor Mode** provides full access to development and management functions; including all of the **Operator Mode** functions. Users are required to provide a password to enter Supervisor Mode.

Note Also: Multiple user accounts can be configured if operator tracking is required. See also, User Login and Tracking for more information on this topic.

6. To enter **Supervisor Mode** select **<File / Go to Supervisor Mode>**, when prompted **<Enter the Supervisor Password>**, the default password is: "**focalspot**". See, **Supervisor Mode** for menu item definitions.



Scanning a PCB (Epson™ Scan)

Epson Scan is an Epson Scanner utility used to configure and manage the process of capturing images of PCBs "staged" on the table of the inspection drawer.

1. To start a new board select the **<File | New Board>** menu option from the AOI Mode Top Menu, while in Supervisor Mode. This will launch the Epson Scan[™] scanner utility to capture an image of the PCB.

File > New Board

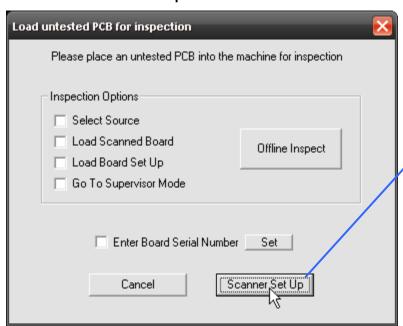


NOTE: The Epson Scan[™] utility may also be launched by pressing the **<Scanner/Scanner Setup>** menu option from the **AOI Mode Top Menu**.

Scanner / Scanner Setup



Load Untested PCB for Inspection



Scanner Initialization



NOTE: If the PCB has a barcode label you may wish to *automatically* enter the board serial number by checking the *<Enter Board Serial Number>*. See, Barcode Reader Overview and Setting Up SPC Data Logging for more information on these topics.

2. Once an image capture (scan region) box has been drawn around the PCB, Press the <**Preview>** Button.

<u>ACAUTION:</u> If the image capture region is redrawn, you must press the **Preview** Button again to re-apply the preset "Set Colors After Preview" values.

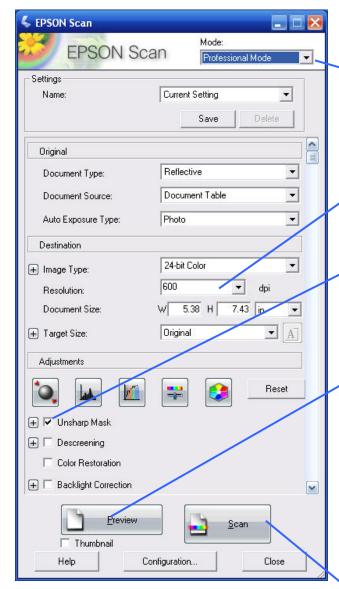
Note: Just after pressing the **/Preview** Button; you should notice an adjustment screen flash on the screen. **-1sec.** During this operation preset image adjustments are applied to the scanner. This is accomplished to provide the best image contrast, color and lighting.

Note Also: The "Set Colors After Preview" function can be toggled ON or OFF using **<Controls |Settings>** (located on the Top Menu Bar). The "Set Colors After Preview" menu option should remain in the (default) "checked" condition.

Preview Preview Zoom Zoom ۵ 0 Z Σ ¥ I 9 ш ш 12 10 6 œ 9 2 Help ↔5.38 in. **\$** 7.43 in. 3229 x 4460 pixels 41,20 MB R: G: B:

Scan Preview Window

EPSON Scan Menu

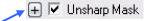


NOTE: New Software Installations and Updates: Click on the **<Configuration>** Button and uncheck **<rotate>**. The prescan should display the PCB rotated 90° CCW (this is normal) and will result in a properly oriented display after the final scan.

- 1. Once the **<Epson Scan>** Menu opens.
 - Verify the Mode selected to <Professional Mode>



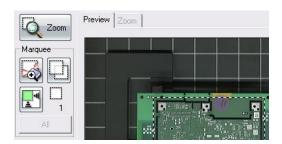
- Set Resolution to 600dpi
- And verify that the <*Unsharp Mask*> is checked



 Click on the < Preview> Button to view and verify board orientation. (Adjust and rescan as required).



 Once satisfied with the display, use the
 Crop> Tool to select the entire area of the board.



4. Press the **<Scan>** Button to continue



5. Once the scan has completed, the <**New Board Setup Name>** Dialog Box will appear. Choose a logical name for the board and press the <**OK>** Button.

Best Practice: Use a unique identifier specific to this PCB e.g., PCB Name/Number, rev. and board side (top/bot) is advised. If the PCB being setup is a series or revision to a previously setup board, select the latest library (*.BSU) of this board type. Check **<!nherit Library>** and press **<Browse>** to locate and load a trained library. This will speed up training significantly.

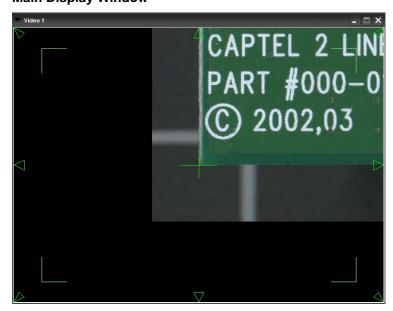
New Board Setup Name Dialog Box



NOTE: You may wish to use **<Start New Library>** for each new customer. Also, restarting the software will clear library data that resides in memory. Therefore, by either restarting the software or selecting **<Start New Library>** only the default library will be loaded. For more information about libraries see: Device Libraries Overview

6. The scanned PCB will now be displayed in the Video 1 Display Window.

Main Display Window



Defining Board Size

The following steps will define the board size for all PCBs of this type.

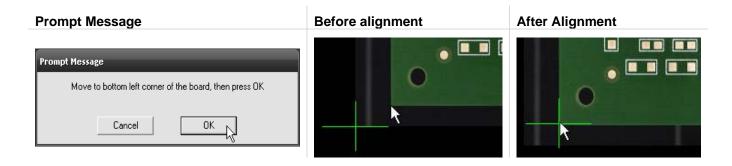
1. A **Dialog Box** and **Green Cross Hairs** will be presented in the Video 1 Display Window with the scanned image of the PCB. Use the following steps to define the board size by identifying three points at the outer edges of the board.

NOTE: Do **NOT** press *OK* in the Prompt Message until you have first aligned the bottom-left corner of the PCB to the **green** crosshairs.

Alignment Prompt



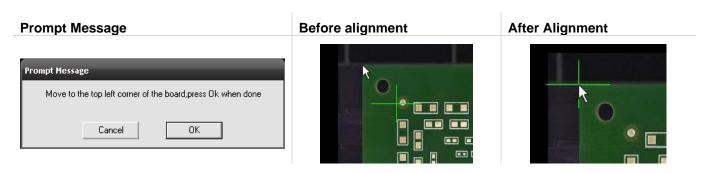
- 2. To align the **bottom-left corner** to the **green** crosshair, position the mouse cursor at the bottom-left corner, then **Double-Click the Left-Mouse Button**, repeat until aligned, then press the **OK** Button to continue to the next alignment position.
 - Best Practice: Navigating within the Video 1 display window can also be control by clicking and dragging the mouse. Press and hold the <left-mouse> button while moving the cursor close to and towards one of the six (6) directional arrows surrounding the edge of the Video 1 display. Moving the cursor near the arrow will move the display slowly and moving it past the arrow will move the display area faster.



 To align the bottom-right corner to the green crosshair, position the mouse cursor at the bottom-right corner of the PCB and <<u>Double-Click the Left-Mouse Button</u>>, repeat until aligned, then press <<u>OK</u>> to continue to the next alignment position.

Prompt Message Move to the bottom right corner of the board, press 0k when done Cancel 0K After Alignment

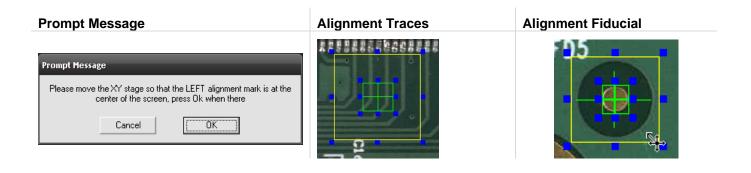
4. As before, position the mouse cursor at the **top-left corner** of the PCB and **<Double-Click the Left-Mouse Button>**, repeat until aligned, then press the **<OK>** Button to continue.



Defining Alignment Points

This step will define points that will be used to align all following PCBs.

- 1. To align the XY stage using PCB fiducials, position the mouse cursor at the **center alignment** mark traces or fiducials on the PCB and **<Double-Click the Left-Mouse Button>**, repeat until aligned, then press the **<OK>** Button to continue.
 - Best Practice: Circuit traces (angled traces) WORK BEST for alignment marks. Fiducials can also be used, but tend to reflect light differently from board-to-board and therefore may cause the alignment to fail.

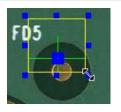


- 2. Next, after aligning first alignment point and pressing the <OK> Button; two "Fiducial ROI boxes" will appear. These are search zone used to locate the <Left alignment mark>. Resize these (2) two boxes to fit the region of interest surrounding the alignment mark. This is accomplished by <Left-Mouse clicking> on a blue pick-point and dragging to resize and reshape the box. Click <OK> to continue.
 - Best Practice: The Yellow < Coarse Search Box > should be approximately (9X) nine times the size of the Green < Fine Search Box > Alignment Region (or ~1/3 of the Coarse Alignment area).

Prompt Message > Left Alignment Mark



Before Resizing Boxes

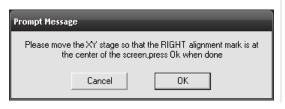


After Resizing Boxes

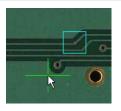


3. After clicking **<OK>**, a new "Find Alignment Points Boxes" will automatically appear to aid in defining the next alignment mark. Adjust until aligned, then press **<OK>** to continue.

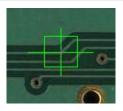
Prompt Message > Right Alignment Mark



Before Alignment

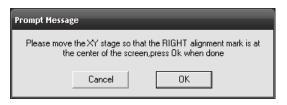


After Alignment

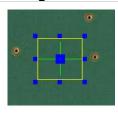


4. As in the previous steps; after aligning crosshairs to an alignment point and pressing **<OK>**; two "Boxes" will appear. Resize each search zone box with the alignment mark as shown in the images below.

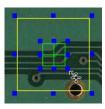
Prompt Message > Left Alignment Mark



Before Align & Resize



After Align & Resize



5. When finished click **<OK>** to continue. An acknowledgement of successful alignment calibration should appear. Click **<OK>** again.

Task Completion Dialog Box



NOTE: Once the board size and alignment fiducials have been defined, the system will automatically save a JPG image of the scanned board and launch the **Layout Viewer** utility which is used to validate the CXF file scale and board rotation (device XY polarities), described in the next section.

Layout Viewer Overview

The **Layout Viewer** provides a simple visual interface to view, validate and adjust pick-&-place XY data. The Layout Viewer also provides the ability to scan and link an Assembly Drawing with a PCB during test setup; to present Part Reference IDs in the event that these are not screened onto the PCB.

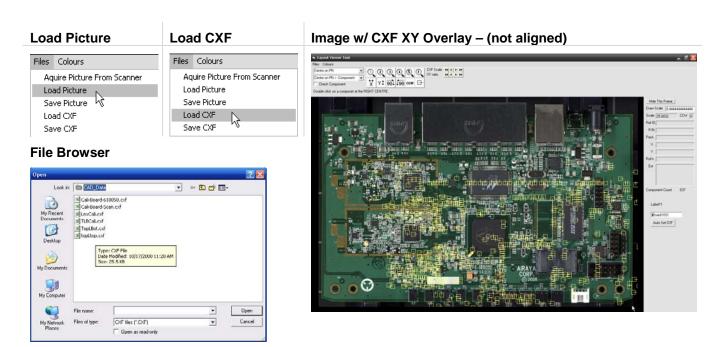
Layout Viewer Display Screen



Layout Viewer Operation

The **Layout Viewer** will automatically open when a new board is created, directly after the board size and alignment fiducials have been defined. The Layout Viewer can also be manually opened at any time by pressing the **Layout Viewer** boutton, located in the **AOI Mode | Top Menu Bar>**.

- 1. If manually launching the Layout Viewer, click on the **File | Load Picture** Menu Option to select and load a PCB image.
- 2. Next, click on the <File | Load CXF> Menu Option to select and load the associate XY Data file.



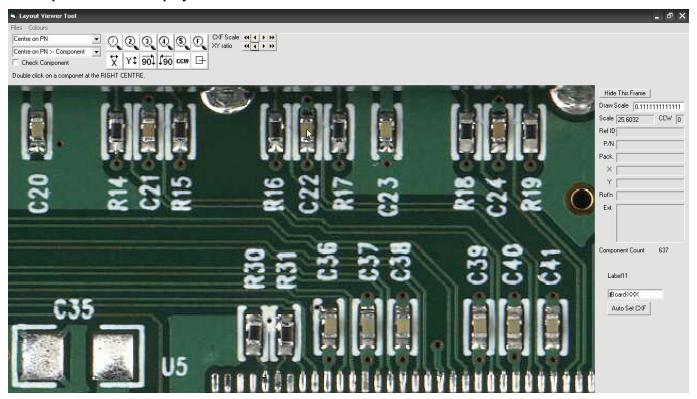
NOTE: When navigating in the Layout Viewer display window, use the **<**Left-Mouse Button> to move the Picture and CXF overlay around on the screen. Use the **<**Right-Mouse Button> to move only the CXF data.

NOTE: To align XY data to the PCB image this is accomplished by identifying (4) four devices at the extreme (Top, Bottom, Left and Right) regions of the PCB image.

3. To begin the CXF to Image alignment process. Press the < > magnification (higher or lower) to zoom the view in sufficiently to see and read the Part Reference IDs. If there are no Part Reference IDs printed on the PCB. Refer to an Assembly drawing or to the section about Scanning Assembly Drawings.

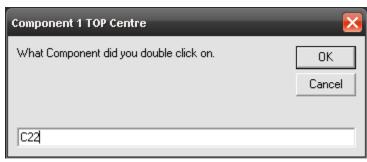
4. Once you have selected the proper zoom setting. Select the 1st alignment device location by pressing the <*T*> **keyboard key**. This will move the displayed image to the center-top of the PCB image.

<T> Top-Center PCB Display



5. Next select a device located near the center-top of the display by **<double-clicking>** on the center of the component. This will open a Component 1 Top Centre Dialog Box. Enter the Part Reference ID for the selected device into the text area and press **<OK>**.

Task Completion Dialog Box



6. Next select the remaining (Bottom, Left and Right) component locations, entering each Part RefID into the popup Dialog Box and pressing **<OK>** to complete each position. See the table below for a list of key assignments and related actions.

Short Cut Keys	Action
T (top)	Go to Top -Center alignment device location
B (bottom)	Go to Bottom -Center alignment device location
L (left)	Go to Left-Center alignment device location
R (right	Go to Right-Center alignment device location

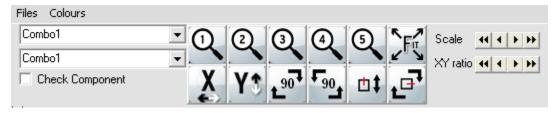
7. Upon completion of the (4th) fourth alignment device position. The CXF data should snap to the correct size (scale), location (aligned with the devices in the image) and orientation (board rotation).

Layout Viewer - CXF and PCB Image Aligned



- 8. The next step is to verify the polarity indicators are facing common directions to device polarities on the PCB. Use Tantalum Capacitors or ICs to verify the polarity indicators are pointing in the same direction (towards or away from polarity markings) in both (X) horizontal and (Y) vertical directions.
- 9. Polarity markers and CXF data can be adjusted by using the **Layout Viewer > Top Menu Button Bar**. Additional Top Menu functions (not relevant to this task) are described

Layout Viewer > Top Menu



10. Button Bar functions are described in the table below:

Button Icons	Function	Description
O to	Magnification	Increase or decrease magnification of the image displayed in the Layout Viewer display window.
	Fit-to-Screen	Scales (increases or decreases) the scanned PCB image to fit inside the Layout Viewer display window.
PCB +	Flip X CXF	Flips all CXF data (right-to-left or left-to-right) around the X-axis.
PCB \$	Flip Y CXF	Flips all CXF data (top-to-bottom or bottom-to-top) around the Y-axis.
Or PCB	Rotate CXF	Rotates all CXF data (CW or CCW) in 90° increments (0°, 90°, 180°, 270°)
	Flip Markers	Flips only the Y-Axis polarity marks (top-to-bottom or bottom-to-top).
	Rotate Markers	Rotates all polarity marks (CW) in 90° increments (0°, 90°, 180°, 270°)

△ IMPORTANT! Before saving changes to the CXF file; verify the polarity indicators ☐ are facing common directions to device polarities on the image of the PCB.

11. Use < > Button to change (correct) the **X axis** direction of the XY data in reference to the scanned image. Press the button repeatedly, while viewing the **X axis** polarity marks. The marks will rotate (CW) in 90° increments (0°, 90°, 180°, 270°). Rotate these marks until the **X axis** and **Y axis polarity marks**

are facing common directions towards or away from device polarities displayed in the scanned image. Use Tantalum Capacitors or ICs to verify the polarity indicators are pointing in the same direction.

12. Use the Sutton to change (toggle) the **Y** axis direction (top-to-bottom or bottom-to-top) of the polarity marks in reference to the scanned image. Flips all polarity marks.

Button Icons	Function	Description
U		Y axis Polarity Indicators
G	E	X axis Polarity Indicators
X Axis	X Axis 1001 1010	NOTE: Polarity indicators may not always face toward the device polarity markers. Some XY files cause these indicators to display at 180° or away from device marks. Make certain they are BOTH either pointing towards or away from device marks in X and Y.

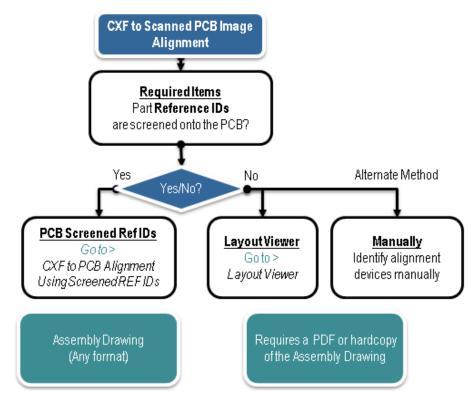
Aligning CXF to the Scanned PCB Image

Aligning CXF (XY) data to the PCB image is accomplished to properly scale and align the XY overlay data with respect to the scanned PCB image. This is accomplished by identifying the location of (3) three components (automatically selected from the CXF file by the system: Lower-left, lower-right and upper-left).

There are (3) three methods of identifying the devices used perform CXF to PCB alignment:

- Using REF IDs screened onto the PCB (if available). See: CXF to PCB Alignment Using Screened REF IDs
- Using the Layout Viewer tool. See: CXF to PCB Alignment Using the Layout Viewer
- Using an Assembly Drawing to manually locate the parts (Practical for PCBs with few devices).

Alignment Device Identification Methods



CXF to PCB Alignment Using Screened REF IDs

Identify the location for each of the (3) three components automatically selected by the system:

Note: If **REF IDs** are screened onto the PCB this makes the job easy, proceed on to the following steps to align the CXF XY data to the scanned PCB image:

Best Practice: The best components to use for this application are chip caps and chip resistors as the pads are generally clearly visible. If the automatic selection identifies a component that is not suitable to use for alignment (i.e., PTH, IC, etc.); simply click on the **<Skip>** button to choose the next device.

 CXF to PCB alignment prompts will appear directly after a new board has been started and the size and PCB alignment marks have been defined. At this point the system will display a **<Confirm/Adjust Device Position>** dialog box displaying the (1st, 2nd and 3rd) alignment device in turn by REF ID, starting with the lower-left location.



Defining 1 of 3 XY to PCB Alignment Devices

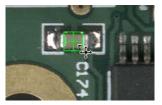
- 2. Locate the 1st component by "Device ID:" shown in the Device Position dialog box.
- 3. Move the **Green Box** to the center of the device using the mouse (drag-&-drop).
- 4. Next, use the keyboard < Left-Ctrl Key> in combination with the < Arrow Keys>, (< Left-Ctrl Key>+< Arrow Keys>) to adjust the height and width of the Green Box so as to match the height and width of both pads for the selected device.

Best Practice: The Keyboard Arrow Keys can also be used to adjust the location of the Green Box. To do this (do not hold down the Ctrl Key), use only the Arrow Keys to move the box up, down, left or right.

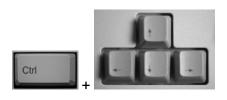
Green Box Moved to Device Centroid

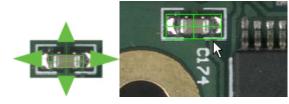






Box Adjusted to Pads <Left-Ctrl Key>+<Arrow Keys>





- 5. Once the **Green Box** matches the height and width (both pads) for the selected device. Press the <**Ok**> button to move to the next device. Repeat this process for the next two devices.
- 6. After the **third device** has been defined, the XY Data and image have now been aligned. The very next device displayed begins the process of training device templates which are in turn added to the library.

Device Position Dialog Box



Third (#3) Alignment Point



Dest Practice: The selectable check boxes in the Device Positioning Dialog Box are used during training to enable or disable specific inspection functions. These functions will be defined in the following section.

CXF to PCB Alignment Using the Layout Viewer

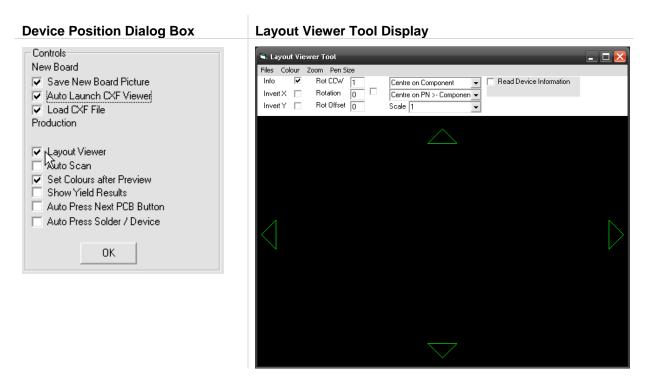
The **Layout Viewer** provides the ability to scan an Assembly Drawing associated with the PCB being trained. This becomes especially useful in situations where device reference labels are not screened onto the board. The Layout Viewer links the scanned Assembly Drawing to the inspection process which permits the developer to view the drawing while selecting the (3) three alignment components.

NOTE: Skip this section if you have already performed **CXF to PCB Alignment** using REF IDs that were screened onto the PCB or if the PCB had few enough devices to make manual identification practical.

Layout Viewer Operation

To launch the Layout Viewer:

1. Press the **Settings>Controls** Icon < lambda located in the **AOI Top Menu Bar** and check the **Layout Viewer** checkbox. Once checked the Layout Viewer tool will open a display window.

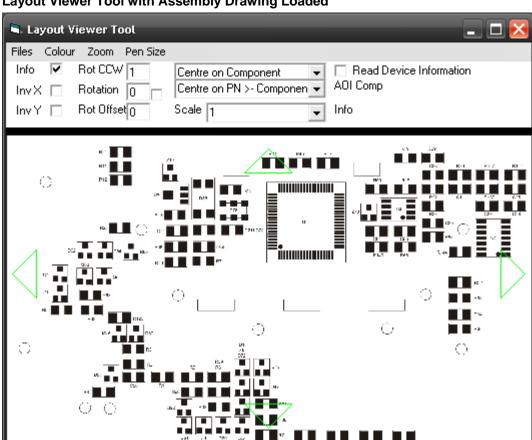


- 2. Next acquire an image of the Assembly Drawing either by electronic copy or by scanning a hard copy of the drawing using the FA Inspector to scan and save an image menu options.
 - If you have an electronic copy of the Assembly Drawing, copy that file to a logical location on the FA Inspector hard drive and load it into the Layout Viewer using the **<Files | Load Image>** menu option.
 - If you do not have an electronic copy of the Assembly Drawing, use the AOI Mode **<Scanner** | **Scanner Setup>** menu option to scan the drawing. Ideally the drawing should be placed near the

(20mm) height. This can be accomplished by placing the drawing on a blank panel supported by the standoff posts at the (20mm) shelf height. The scan DPI setting should be adjusted to 150 DPI. Save this image of the Assembly Drawing using the **<File | Save Scanned Board>** menu option.

NOTE: For proper file organization the file location and naming convention should be the same as the working files for this project. e.g., *C:\ProgramFiles\AOI\User\boardname_rev_top_dwg.tif*

3. Once the Assembly Drawing file has been acquired, load this file into the Layout Viewer by selecting the <Files | Load Image> menu option.



Layout Viewer Tool with Assembly Drawing Loaded

- 4. Next load the CXF file using the **<Files | Load CXF>** menu option in the Layout Viewer. See CXF File Development for more information about CXF files.
- 5. Verify that the Assembly Drawing image and the CXF data are aligned and that the scale is set correctly.
- 6. Select (check) the <**Read Device Information>** in the Layout Viewer Display to link the Assembly Drawing view to the scanned board image displayed in the AOI <**Video 1>** display window.

7. Next press the <**PCB Alignment Button>** located on the AOI Top Menu Bar.



- 8. You may now use the **Reference IDs** on the **Layout Viewer Display** of the Assembly Drawing to confirm the location of each of the (3) three devices used to define the CXF to scanned PCB image scale and alignment when asked in the following steps.
 - **Note:** The following steps are the same as those used If REF **IDs** were screened onto the PCB. Assuming that you have already created a <**New Board Setup>** up to and through the steps of **Defining Board Size** and **Alignment Points** in the previous section, "Creating an AOI Mode Inspection Routine". Continue to the next steps to complete this process using the Layout Viewer tool to guide you through identifying the correct Device IDs.
- 9. CXF to PCB alignment prompts will appear directly after a new board has been started and the size and PCB alignment marks have been defined. At this point the system will display a **<Confirm/Adjust Device Position>** dialog box displaying the (1st, 2nd and 3rd) alignment device in turn by REF ID, starting with the lower-left location.



Defining 1 of 3 XY to PCB Alignment Devices

- 10. Locate the 1st component by "Device ID:" shown in the Device Position dialog box.
- 11. Move the **Green Box** to the center of the device using the mouse (drag-&-drop).
- 12. Next, use the keyboard <*Left-Ctrl Key>* in combination with the <*Arrow Keys>*, (<*Left-Ctrl Key>*+<*Arrow Keys>*) to adjust the height and width of the **Green Box** so as to match the height and width of both pads for the selected device.
 - Best Practice: The Keyboard Arrow Keys can also be used to adjust the location of the Green Box. To do this (do not hold down the Ctrl Key), use only the Arrow Keys to move the box up, down, left or right.

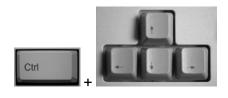
Green Box Moved to Device Centroid

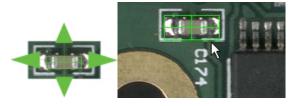






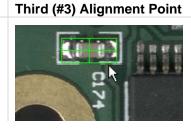
Box Adjusted to Pads <Left-Ctrl Key>+<Arrow Keys>





- 13. Once the **Green Box** matches the height and width (both pads) for the selected device. Press the **<Ok>** button to move to the next device. Repeat this process for the next two devices.
- 14. After the **third device** has been defined, the XY Data and image have now been aligned. The very next device displayed begins the process of training device templates which are in turn added to the library.

Device Position Dialog Box Confirm/Adjust Device Position Adjust Device position if necessary. Press 0k to continue. □ Polarity Enable □ Centre Alternatives □ Cancel □ Auto-Train Enable □ Colour Check Device 1774,6030.1uF,0 Device Position Dialog Box



15. After the (3rd) third device has been defined, the XY Data and image have now been aligned. The very next device displayed begins the process of training device templates which are in turn added to the library. You may now close the **Layout Viewer** Tool and proceed with Training Devices (AOI Mode) in the next section.

Training Devices (AOI Mode)

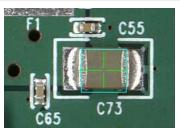
The next step "Device Training" makes use of the scanned PCB image and the XY CAD overlay to teach device test parameters. The FA system will begin selecting and presenting devices to be trained, from the information contained in the CXF data file. The operator then defines each "unique" device type by interactively stepping through the components, drawing Region Of Interest (ROI) around key device features and checking basic visual test parameters (i.e., color, polarity, markings, etc.). Common devices are taught once and all matching devices are automatically verified. The system will stop if inconsistencies are found.

Best Practice: By checking the <Auto-Train Enable> check box the system will automatically verify the all devices of the same type by using the operator selected inspection parameters defined for the first device of this type (stored in the library). If left unchecked, the system will prompt the operator to step-thru every device on the assembly. Auto-Train enabled is the preferred operating mode as it saves time and effort by automating verifying that all XY designated devices are present and correctly placed on the board. This part of the process is also known as, "First Article Inspection" and should be performed with <Auto-Train Enabled > to speed up the inspection process.

NOTE: You may choose to interrupt the training process at any time and resume later, provided that you save your work before exiting. See: Stop Device Training and Resume Device Training for additional information on these topics.

- 1. After the first three devices are defined the very next component (#4) begins the process of training devices.
- 2. Once the 4th component is presented, this is where the operator defines basic visual test parameters (i.e., color, polarity, markings, etc.).
 - Best Practice: By drawing an ROI around laser labeling, this will verify: correct component, value and orientation as applicable. By drawing an ROI around the center of a small (non-labeled) chip device; this will inspect for: device presence, absence, lot (color) and placement.

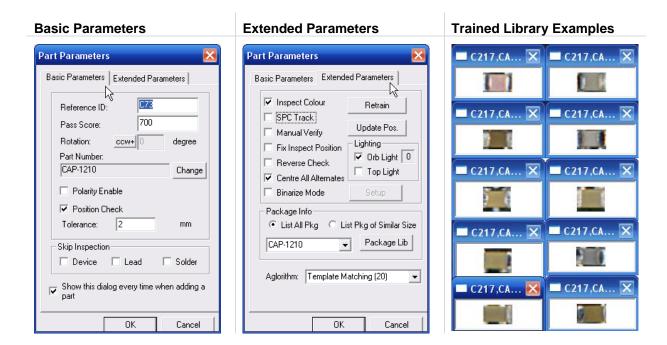




ROI Placement Example

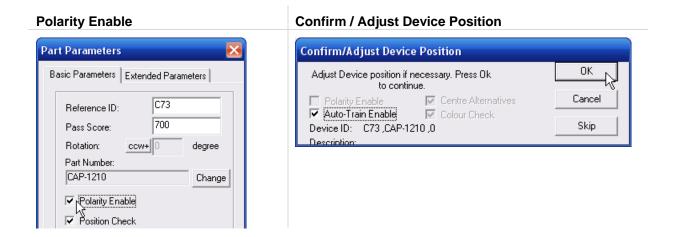
3. When verifying device placement, the Region of Interest (ROI) or "search zone" position can be moved using the <mouse> or keyboard <Arrow Keys>. Each control serves different functions of movement explained below:

- **Mouse**: Controls the location of the ROI template. Use the mouse to align the ROI to the component centroid location.
- **Arrow Keys**: Control both ROI and Centroid movement as a group. Use the **Arrow Keys**> to position both the ROI (search zone) and centroid reference to the Device center.
- Ctrl Key + Arrow Keys: Control the size (expand/reduce) of the ROI area
 - **UAPPLICATION NOTE:** If you are unsure which is the active ROI, check the Device's Device Outline by selecting it from the Device menu, **Move/Device Outline**.



- 4. While verifying Device placement, an Offset Menu can be accessed right-clicking the mouse pointer inside the Confirm/Adjust Device Position dialog box. The Offset Device Position selection in the menu applies the Device centroid position offset a user made using the arrow keys) to all the Devices with the same Device number waiting to be placed. This is useful to correct problem XY data where pin 1 position of an IC is mistakenly given as its centroid position. The Rotate Device 90 selection is to correct the rotation problem of the XY data by rotating the Device. This menu selection can be used multiple times to achieve correct rotation. I.e. use it twice to rotate 180°. Although these two menu selections provide a convenient way to correct XY data problem on the fly, it mean to be used scarcely. In most cases, it is better to correct the problem at the source by correcting the XY data itself before the import process.
- 5. For faster device training make sure you have the <<u>Auto Train</u>> Check Box <<u>ON</u>> checked in the Confirm/Adjust Device Location Prompt Window. Using Auto Train common devices are taught once and all matching devices are automatically added a library. The training process continues automatically (unattended), stopping only if the expected device is not found or the Device is not in the Device Library and must be interactively defined by the operator.

- 6. **NOTE:** Devices with Reference IDs beginning with the letters: "Q", "D" and "U", are set to **Polarity Enable** by default; and all other reference IDs are default to FALSE. Therefore, it is important to note that non- "Q-D-U" components such as: Tantalum Capacitors, require the user to manually select "polarity enable", as device reference IDs for these part types may vary.
- 7. **NOTE:** If the Device is **not** in the library, the system operator will be prompted to train the device before it is added to the library. Before pressing **<OK>** for a newly trained Device, verify that the **<Polarity Enable>** Check Box is checked in the **<Confirm/Adjust Device Position>** dialog; for all polarity sensitive devices; and **<Polarity Disable>** for all non-polarity sensitive devices.



- 8. During XY Data import, the **Status Line** of the **Main Program Window** displays the progress of the importing process with statements such as "Importing Device 238 of 2034". When all the Device data is imported a dialog will display indicating the completion of the training process.
- 9. This process continues until all devices have been trained and added to the library **or** if the process is aborted (canceled).

Stop Device Training

1. The Device import process can be aborted at any time by pressing **Cancel** on the **Confirm/Adjust Device Position** dialog box or by pressing the **Stop** button on the **Top Menu Bar**. Devices that have been trained up to this point will remain in the library, **Save** the file before exiting the program. See: **Save Board Setup (AOI Mode)**.

Resume Device Training

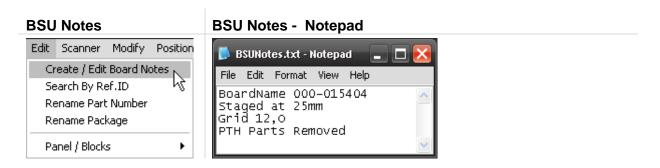
- 1. To resume the Device Training process after a session has been **<Cancelled>** or **terminated** by other means.
- 2. Launch the AOI Mode software and select a saved inspection routine from the <**Product>** Pick List.
 - a. Review the **Set Up Information** notes to determine the PCB location on the table and standoff height used to stage the board.
 - b. Load a PCB and stage it at the proper stand-off height and table grid XY location.
- 3. Press the <**Test Board>** Button. The **Main Program Display Screen** will now load along with all of the setting saved for that specific inspection routine.
- 4. From the AOI Mode Top Menu Bar select **<Scanner/Scanner Setup>** to capture an image of the PCB.
- 5. To resume the interrupted Device Training process, you must re-import the CXF data and re-define (3) three component XY locations again.
- 6. Before loading CXF Data. The scanned PCB must be re-aligned by pressing the board button to align the board. Since the Device information in the XY Data file merges with the Device information in the board setup, there is no danger of importing the same Device twice.
 - a. If the PCB is not aligned the next step "Import CXF Data" will be grayed out on the screen and prevent this operation.
- 7. Select *File* > *CXF Data* > *Import CXF Data* from the Top Menu Bar and load the CXF file that is associated with the selected test routine and PCB that is loaded in the system.
- 8. Next it is necessary to realign the XY data to the PCB image before continuing training.
- 9. It is a good practice for the Process Control Engineer or person creating the inspection routine (Supervisor Mode) to enter Board Notes with any data that may be useful to the Operator (Operator Mode) or for future reference. To create or edit Board Notes select <<u>Edit</u> / <u>Create/Edit Board Notes></u> from the AOI Mode Top Menu Bar. Once edited and saved, these note will be associated with a specific PCB and be displayed (along with a scanned image of the PCB) when a test routine is selected from the AOI Mode Production Launcher. See <u>Create</u> / <u>Edit Board Notes</u>
- 10. Once the three (3) XY to Image points have been confirmed, the Device Training Process should resume from the point where the session was **stopped**.

NOTE: Make sure "Auto-Train Enable" is checked.

Create / Edit Board Notes

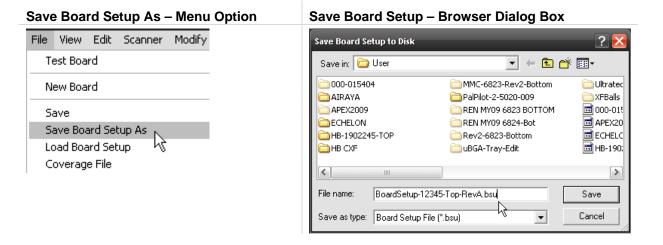
Best Practice: It is a good idea to create Board Notes (before saving the board setup). Process Control Engineer's or the person responsible for creating the inspection routine (in Supervisor Mode) can enter any information that may be useful to the Operator (Operator Mode) and for future reference. Once edited and saved, these note will be associated with a specific PCB and be displayed (along with a scanned image of the PCB) when a test routine is selected from the AOI Mode Production Launcher. See: Production Launcher

- 1. To create BSU Notes select < Edit / Create/Edit Board Notes > from the AOI Mode Top Menu Bar.
- 2. When you are finished entering comments press the Button and select the Yes> Button to save the changes. These notes will be saved in the hidden project folder associated the BSU board name (C:\Program Files\AOI\User\Boardname\), with file name **BSUNotes.txt**.



Save Board Setup (AOI Mode)

To SAVE a Board Setup file to disk. Select < File / Save Board Setup As / Locally> from the < File> Menu. Enter a unique name and press < Save>.



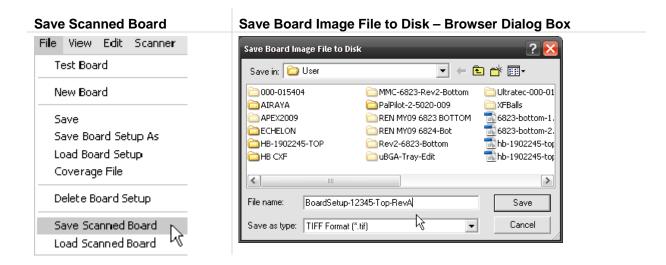
Save Board Image (AOI Mode)

Saving a Board Image is useful when sending a First Article report to a customer for Rapid Prototyping and line release approval. It is also useful when requesting remote technical support. See Emailing AOI Mode Data for Assistance or Review for more information on this topic.

1. To **SAVE** an AOI Mode Board Image. Select the **File / Save Scanned Board** menu option. Enter a unique image name and press **Save**.

NOTE: You must be in **Supervisor Mode** to see this option. By default the file type for saving an image is TIF. This is because TIF files contain more data and present a clearer image at high-magnification than JPG (compressed) files; this makes them a better choice for AOI inspection applications.

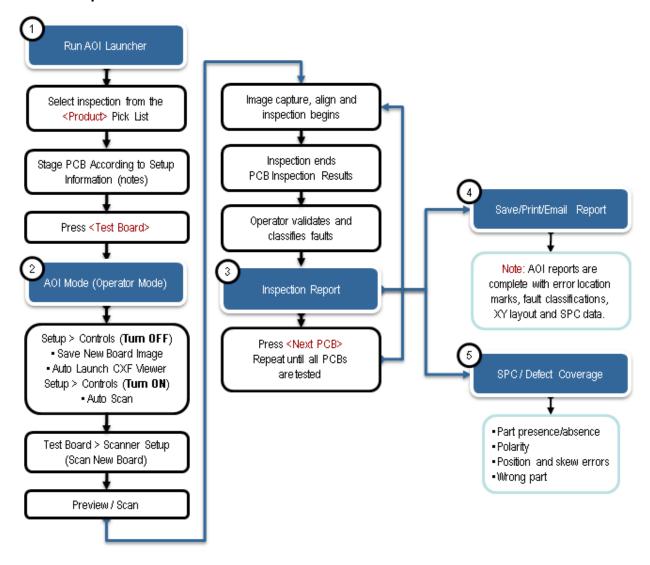
NOTE also: The **Layout Viewer** uses JPG images to validate CXF file XY data. The Layout Viewer provides a rough representation using a scanned board image and XY data overlay to verify the scale, board and device orientations. This display is not precise and therefore a JPG image is suitable for this application. See **Layout Viewer Operation** for more information on this topic.



Running an AOI Mode Inspection

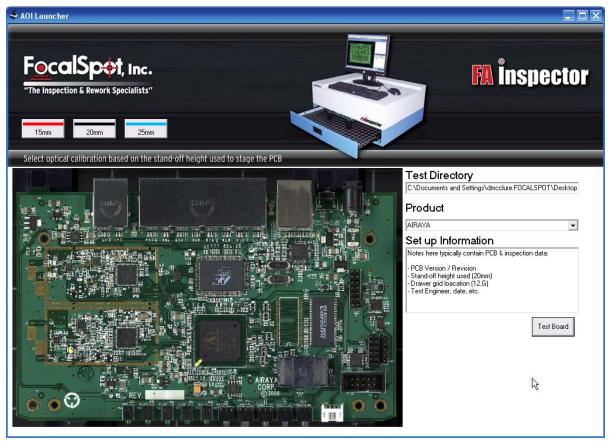
AOI Mode allows inspection routines to be "taught-once and run many times" semi-automatically, without programming.

AOI Mode Inspection Routine Process Flow



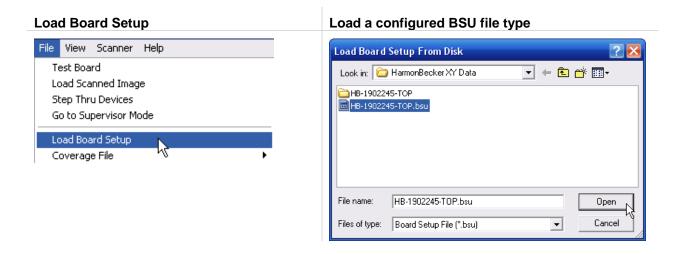
- 1. Run the AOI Mode Production Launcher to launch the File Selection/Calibration Screen.
- 2. Use the **Test Directory** to browse to the path where inspection files are stored. The default path is "C:\Program Files\AOI\User".
- 3. Select a saved inspection routine from the <**Product>** Pick List.



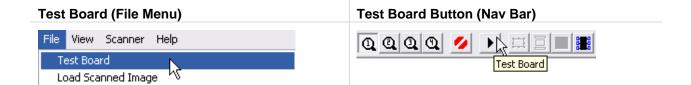


- 4. Use the **Set up Information** for details and instructions specific the selected PCB aka "**Product**". Example: Stand-off height, board in drawer position in reference to the table grid (e.g., O,12), or other useful information specific to this PCB inspection setup. See, Create / Edit Board Notes for more information on this topic.
- 5. Load a PCB and stage it at the stand-off height and table grid XY location described in the "Set Up Information" Notes.
- 6. Press the <**Test Board>** Button. The **AOI Mode Display Screen** will now open along with all of the setting saved for that specific inspection routine.
- 7. Press **Scanner/Scanner Setup** to launch the Epson Scanner software to capture an image of the PCB. See,

- To load a previously defined board test setup, select a PCB from the Production Launcher < Product
 Pick List>. An image of the PCB should display in the preview window and Setup Notes should be
 displayed in the "Setup Information window.
- 9. **NOTE:** This can also be accomplished using the AOI Mode A **<**Load Board Setup**>** File Browser will open. Select the BSU file that matches the loaded PCB and press **<**Open**>**. Or use the Production Launcher to select a predefined inspection routine when AOI Mode software is firs launched



10. To start an inspection, select < File / Test Board> or press the < Test Board> Button located on the Navigation Bar.



11. Once a test is initiated, the system will prompt the user to stage a PCB into inspection area using the appropriate stand-off height. Press the **<Scanner Setup>** button and follow the scanner setup instructions for creating a new program.

Load Untested PCB for Inspection



12. If Automatic Alignment fails, first verify that the board is loaded correctly. If you are certain that the board is loaded correctly and positioned in the proper location on the table grid; you can manually –reidentify the first alignment point by double-clicking to the alignment location, then press the **Override** button.



- 13. Once the automatic alignment is satisfied; the Inspection will automatically begin and upon completion report the results by displaying a **Pass** or **Fail PCB Inspection Result** dialog box. **NOTE:** If this results in an Alignment error, the following error message will appear. Move the stage to the correct position and magnification and press retry if this fails, press override.
- 14. The inspection will now continue unattended until finished.

PCB Inspection Results (FAIL)



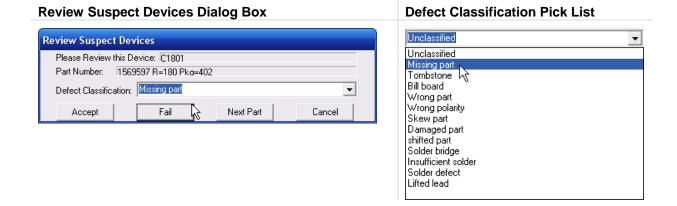
PCB Inspection Results (PASS)



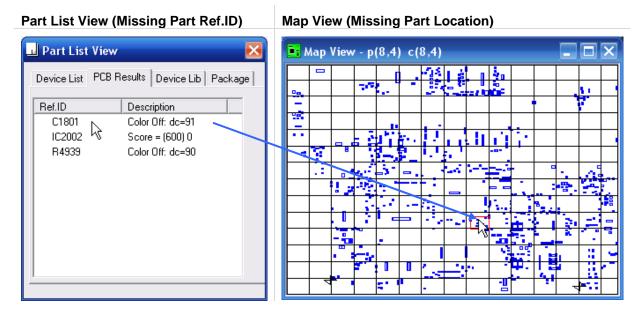
- 15. If PASS, load the next PCB and press the <Next PCB> button to continue inspections.
- 16. If FAIL, press the < Review/Verify Devices > to examine and confirm the condition of the device. The operator can perform either one of two functions:
 - a. ACCEPT and ignore the machines judgment or
 - b. FAIL and classify the fault

Classifying AOI Mode Faults

1. To classify a fault in AOI Mode, press the < Review/Verify Devices > button. This will display the Review Suspect Devices Dialog Box where you are able to ACCEPT or FAIL the device.



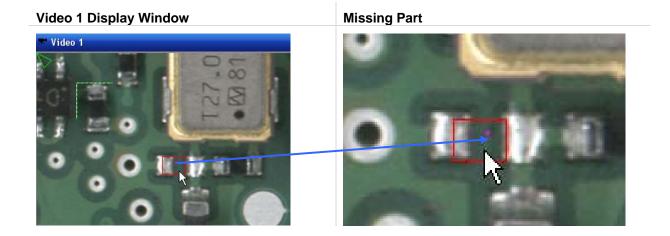
2. Suspect devices are displayed in the **Part List View** listed by **Device Reference ID** under the **PCB Results Tab**. The fault location is also displayed in the **Map View** window.



Double-clicking the device in the Ref.ID list will navigate to the device displayed in the **Video 1** window.

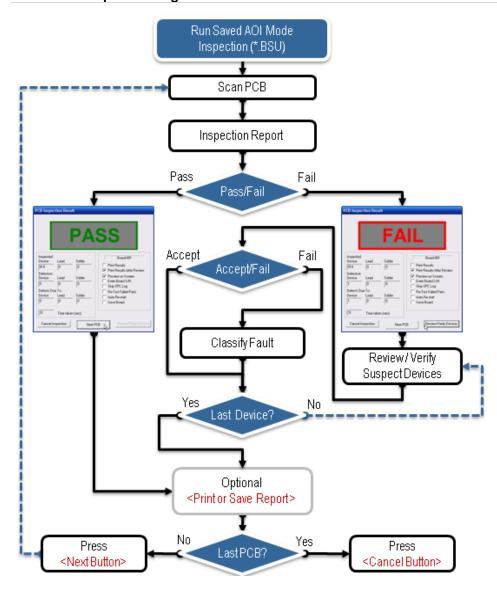
Double-clicking the device on the map will also navigate to the device displayed in the **Video 1** window.

3. Suspect devices are displayed in the **Video 1** window after the **<Review/Verify Devices>** button is pressed. Or, when the **Part List** or **Map View** items are double-clicked.



17. Review the AOI Mode inspection results and verify / classify all suspected faults.

AOI Mode Inspection Logic



NOTE: Pressing the <*Next Part>* Button fails the whole part – only use this if you have more than one failure on a single device. *If it's failed once, it failed. No need to keep testing.*

Accept > Fail > Next Part



AOI Mode Inspection Reports

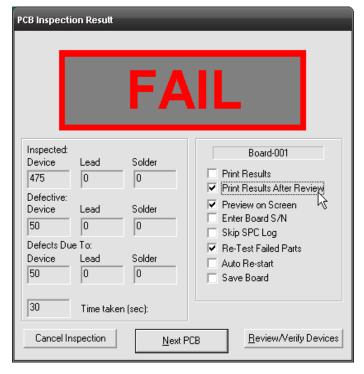
Once an AOI Inspection has completed and the operator has verified ("Accepted" or "Failed and Classified") all suspect devices (if any); an inspection report will automatically be generated. AOI Inspection Reports contain a graphic depiction of the XY device layout of the board, error location marks (red arrows), Part Reference ID, Part Number and Fault Classifications for each failed device (if any).

AOI Mode reports can be saved, emailed or printed. The First Article report and board can then become the deliverable to a customer for review, functional test and sign-off prior to initiating the actual production run.

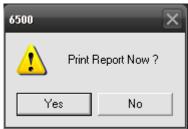
- 1. To Preview the Inspection Report "On Screen", select (check) the **Preview on Screen** option in the **PCB Inspection Results** Dialog Box.
- To Print a copy of the Inspection Report to a local or network printer, select (check) the <Print Results> option in the <PCB Inspection Results> Dialog Box. Doing so will immediately print a copy of the report to the default configured printer.

NOTE: Print After Review is the preferred use of the Print function. Also Print can be configured to output PDF or setup to send SPC data to a file. See: Setting Up SPC Data Logging for more information on this topic.

PCB Inspection Results



Print Results >Print Results Alert



AOI Mode Defect Coverage

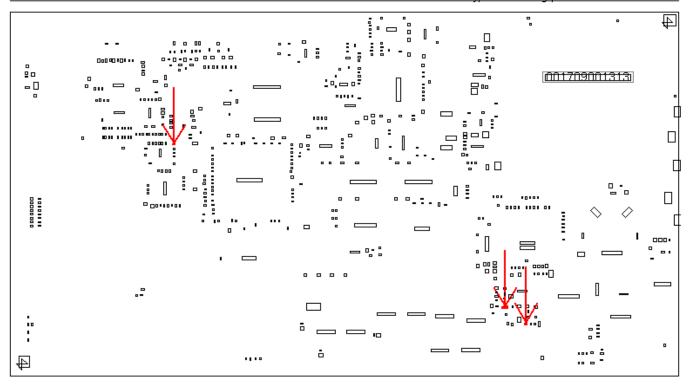
All SMT and PTH parts down to 0402, part presence/absence verification, part polarity and pin #1 orientation, part position and skew errors, laser marking, wrong part and device differences such as: labels, color / lot variations, etc.

AOI Mode Inspection Report

Inspection Report - C:\PROGRAM FILES\AOI\USER\FRANKTST - 001709001313

Date and Time: Tue Jul 29 14:24:55 2008

ltem#	Ref.ID	Part N	umber			Page 1
	ber of Inspected P ber of Defective P rcentage:		Lead:0 0 0.00 %	Solder:0 0 0.00 %		
1 2 3	D51 D55 R902	20009 20009 20019	3		DType = Wrong polarity DType = Wrong polarity DType = Missing part	



Fine Tuning AOI Mode Inspection Routines

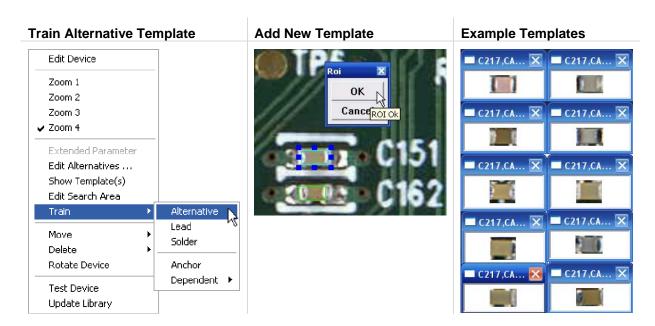
Once the initial test routine has been developed it's always a good practice to fine-tune and validate the inspection setup for proper setup and operation prior to releasing the test for use.

A useful method to fine-tune an inspection routine is to run (3 or more) assembled boards of the same board type. In doing so, variances in component stock used to assemble PCBAs can be accounted for and considered in the test (Such as, lot color variations and different manufacturers/labeling of the same device).

Training Alternate Templates

During the initial setup of a new board each unique device is trained and a single template created. If **Auto-Train Enable>** is selected, then common devices are taught once and all matching devices are automatically associated with a single library template. The training process continues automatically, stopping only when all devices that match this template have been added or if the expected device does not meet one of the parameter settings and must be interactively defined by the operator. This can be fine-tuned by either **training** an **Alternative Device Template** or **editing device settings** (described in the next section). See also: Template Training Methods and Settings.

1. Right-click on the device outline displayed in the Video 1 Display Screen. This will open a **Device Editor Menu**. Select **<***Train Alternative***>** to add a new template.



Editing / Deleting Templates

AOI Mode uses template-matching instead of algorithm-based analysis; which dramatically speeds up test development and does not require programming. However, the precision of the inspection results relies heavily on the quality of the templates selected. Therefore, the idea is to select a device inspection area with distinctive and consistent markings.

Best Practice: It is generally recommended that you do not exceed a maximum of (10) ten templates for each unique device. The primary reason for this is speed. More templates, the more time the system will search for a match with in the list of templates before judging the part pass/fail and moving on to the next part. A balance between speed and precision is preferable and bad templates should always be deleted.

1. Right-click on the device outline displayed in the **Video 1** Display Screen. This will open a **Device Editor Menu**. Select *Edit Alternative* to review and delete bad templates. See **Template Training Methods and Settings** for more information on this topic.



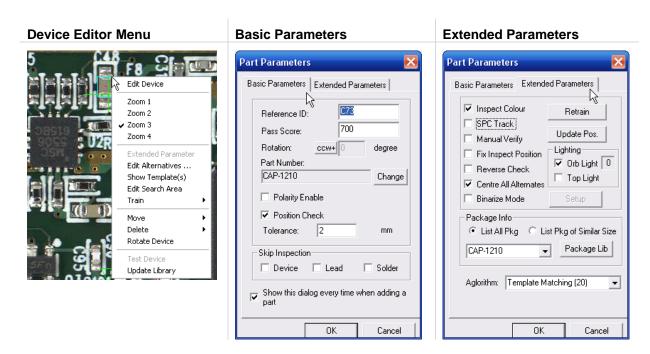
Best Practice: Higher magnification can amplify subtle differences in the device template. As a rule; use Magnification (2) for all devices larger than 0805 and Magnification (3) for devices smaller.

Adjusting Threshold Settings

By default each new device trained is given an ideal score of 700. Components that pass test at the 700 setting are exceptional clear, well-labeled, devices with good contrast and excellent solder characteristics; most devices do not fit this criterion and therefore must be adjusted or fine-tuned.

NOTE: Adjusting threshold settings should only be performed if you already have trained a few templates and reviewed and corrected any poorly defined templates. Poorly created templates should always be deleted and replaced with improved versions. See: How to Fix Bad Templates

- 1. Right-click on the device outline. This will open a **Device Editor Menu**. Select *Edit Device* to inspect the "Part Parameter" and verify that the settings are correct.
 - a. Pass Scores: Proper pass score setting vary from device-to-device.
 - b. A typical range for Pass setting can be between 600 700; but since few assemblies meet this criterion, it is likely that this setting will require adjustment.
- 2. Reduce the Pass Score setting within the range stated for that device. **NOTE**: Adjustments should be made in small 25-50 point increments.

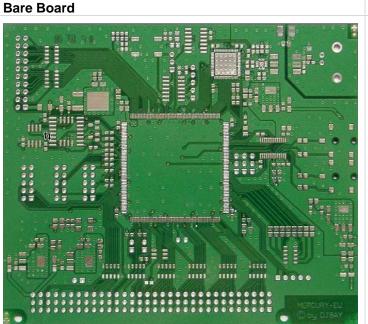


3. Other setting in the Basic and Extended Parameters menus can be ignored at this time as many settings may not apply to a specific device and others are for advanced uses and require additional specialized training.

Validating Inspection Routines

One method of test routine validation is to inspect a bare board. Inspecting a bare board verifies that inspection threshold settings are not configured too low — a proper indication would be that all parts should *fail* during this test. If they do not, then either a threshold is set below the recommended level for that device type. To correct this type of test error, see: Fine Tuning AOI Mode Inspection Routines.

 To validate for no false accepts, load a bare board into the scanner tray and run the test developed for a fully populated PCBA of the same type. As mentioned above, ALL parts should *fail* during this test (as illustrated in the figure below).



Failed Devices 856 out of 856 PCB Inspection Result Inspected: Board-005 Lead Solder Device Print Results 856 Print Results After Review Defective: Preview on Screen Solder Device Enter Board S/N 0 0 856 Skip SPC Log Defects Due To: Re-Test Failed Parts Device Lead Solder Auto Re-start 856 Save Board 118 Time taken [sec] Cancel Inspection Review/Verify Devices Next PCB

- 2. If any of the devices **pass**, then review the **templates** and **settings** for all "**Passed**" devices, as these should have all **failed**. Use the following resources to correct any false pass condition(s) and re-run the test until all devices **fail**.
- 3. See for reference:
 - Training Alternate Templates.
 - b. Editing / Deleting Templates.
 - c. Adjusting Threshold Settings.

- 4. If all devices have *failed* during the bare board you may assume that **thresholds** are not set too LOW and that the **templates** are not causing a false pass condition.
- 5. To **SAVE** a Board Setup file containing all configuration data just defined. Select **File / Save Board Setup As / Locally>** from the **File>** Menu. Enter a unique name and press **Save>**.

Congratulations! By completing this process you have now configured and validated a precise AOI Mode automated inspection routine for this PCBA and all future quality inspections for boards of this type.

▲ IMPORTANT! The location of saved files is very important! As some file attributes are hidden. The default location for AOI Mode files is: <C:\Program Files\AOI\User> + <Board Setup Name>. Before moving or backing up inspection files/folders set the file/folder directory attributes to unhidden and copy all associate files/folder containing the unique <Board Setup Name> as a prefix. See: FA Inspector File Structure Overview for additional information on file structure.

6. Next, load a populated (fully assembled) board into the system and run the inspection normally.

NOTE: Some **alternate templates** may need to be created to complete the fine tuning process. At this point you should not be lowering any of the **threshold** settings.

IMPORTANT Note! Be aware you should not be able to achieve 100% pass status with but a few (if any) of the subsequent PCB inspection. The design of the FA Inspector is to identify deviations in the manufacturing process and the components themselves. Because both the manufacturing of PCBAs and parts used in the assembly are never 100% the same. Therefore, as a rule, it is acceptable and expected to require the operator to verify ("Accept" or "Fail and Classify") between (0 to 30) suspect devices on medium size and part density boards (~500-800 devices).

Appendix A – AOI Mode User Interface

AOI Mode User Interface Menus and Screens

The system has two control screens the **AOI Mode Launcher** and the **AOI Mode Display** screen. The AOI Display Screen also, has two modes of operation, Operator Mode and Supervisor Mode. The system software starts in Operator Mode. Operator Mode provides limited access to system functionality. Operator Mode allows the user to perform a board inspection using existing board setups. However, the user cannot edit or create new board setups in Operator Mode. This prevents unintentional or unauthorized alterations to the board setups. In Supervisor Mode, users have full access to all system functions; including functions available in Operator Mode. Users are required to enter a password in order to enter Supervisor Mode from Operator Mode. Password protection prevents unintentional or unauthorized alterations to the board setups.

AOI Launcher

AOI Launcher used to launch a predefined test routines or to select calibration for training new PCBs.

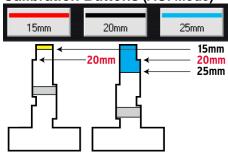
AOI Launcher FocolSpot, Inc. The Inspection & Revork Specialists Select optical calibration based on the stand off height was to stage the PCS Test Directory [Company Product | [Instruction Section | [

Function

AOI Launcher provides calibration buttons, Directory Browser, File Browser, Setup Information Display and an Image Preview Display.

NOTE: The AOI Launcher should remain open at all times when running AOI Mode software as the launcher also loads and manages background utilities that the AOI Mode software requires to run properly.

Calibration Buttons (AOI Mode)



Calibration Buttons are used to select optical calibration based the top three ledges of the standoff post (15, 20 and 25mm).

Best Practice: The best focus, lighting and scan detail, is calibrated for 20mm stand-off. Therefore, always use this ledge whenever possible.

Directory Browser

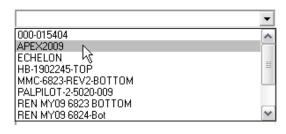


The **Directory Browser** is used to identify where inspection routines are saved or retrieved, on local or network drives.

Double-click to open the browser navigation. Browse to the location and click on "Use This Directory" to set.

File Browser

Product



The **File Browser** is used to choose a predefined PCB inspection routine from the list of files in the selected directory.

Setup Information Display

Set up Information

REN MY09 6823 BOTTOM Mixed Media Board Fuji Gold board, REZ EU B Staged: 20mm Grid: Row 12, column 0 The **Setup Information Display** presents supervisor notes entered during the test setup which are specific to the PCB inspection routine selected in the File Browser.

Image Preview Display

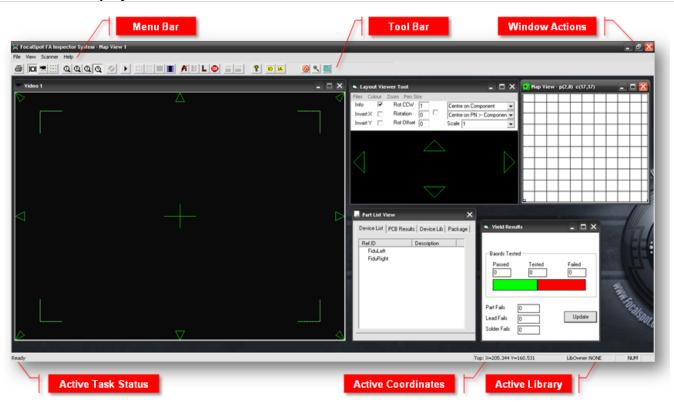


The **Image Preview Display** presents a scanned image of the PCB associated with the inspection routine selected in the File Browser.

AOI Mode Display – Top Menu / Tool Bar

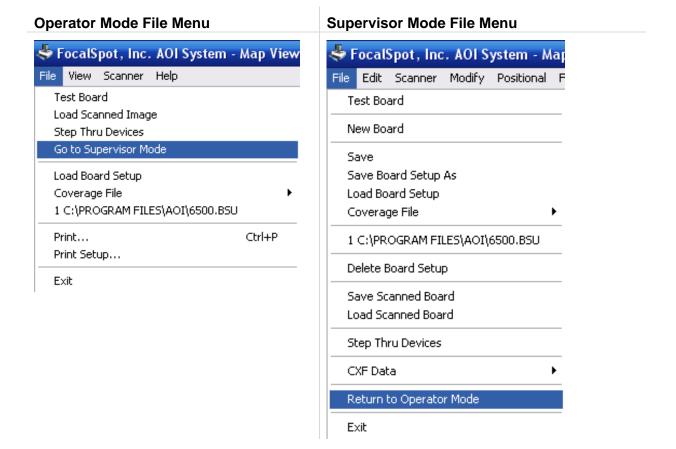
The **AOI Mode Display** provides user interface (*Supervisor / Operator*) to system and software operations. The screen is divided into interface components Top Menu, Application Modules and "Pop Up" Submenus activated by a right-mouse-click.

AOI Mode Display Screen



Operator Mode

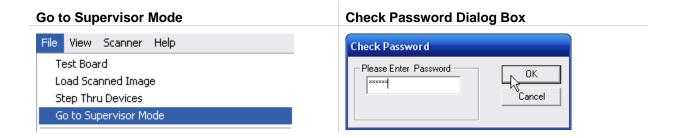
AOI Mode software opens in Operator Mode by default. **Operator Mode** provides limited access to system functionality. Operator Mode allows the user to perform all basic inspection operations and predefined test routines. However, the user cannot edit or create new board setups in Operator Mode. This prevents unintentional or unauthorized alterations to the board setups. Differences in the Operator and Supervisor menus are shown in the images below.



Supervisor Mode

Supervisor Mode provides full access to development and management functions; including all of the **Operator Mode** functions. Users are required to provide the correct password to enter Supervisor Mode. Passwords are set during initial system installation and may be only changed while in the Supervisor Mode. Additionally, multiple user accounts can be configured if operator tracking is required. See also, User Login and Tracking for more information on this topic.

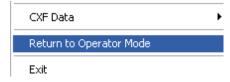
1. To enter **Supervisor Mode** select **<File / Go to Supervisor Mode>**, when prompted **<Enter the Supervisor Password>**, the default password is: "**focalspot**". (case sensitive)



See, **Supervisor Mode** for menu item definitions.

2. To return to **Operator Mode** from Supervisor Mode select **<File / Return to Operator Mode>**.

Return to Operator Mode



User Login and Tracking

User activity can be tracked in AOI Mode by enabling the User Login feature. This requires an operator login to the system at startup. To enable User Login Tracking edit the **Scanspection.ini** file found in **<** *C:\Program Files\AOI>* and set: [UserLogin] Required=1, once enabled the login events are tracking in the **Users.log** file.

To establish a list of approved users, system administrator should create the **AppUsers.txt** file in the same directory that the Scanspection.exe is located. (C:\Program Files\AOI) The **AppUsers.txt** lists all the approved users in a single column format, one line per user.

Operator Mode Top Menu Bar

While in **Operator Mode** the **Top Menu Bar** allows access to basic file and inspection operations.



Menu Item	Function Description		
FILE			
Test Board	Starts the board inspection process		
Load Scanned Image	Loads a previously saved scanned ima	ge	
Step Thru Devices	Interactively step through all the devices trained		
Goto Supervisor Mode	Activates Supervisor Mode		
Load Board Setup	Loads a board setup from disk		
Coverage File	Load Coverage files	Save Coverage files	
Print	Prints Video Image or Map View depen	ding on which window is active	
Print Setup	Printer Setup		
Exit	Exits software		
VIEW			
Options	Displays system options dialog for setting various system settings		
Toolbar	Shows or Hides the toolbar		
Status Bar	Shows or Hides the status bar		
View Board Notes	Loads a text file with specific instructions created by the supervisor		
SCANNER			
Scanner Setup	Opens the Scanner interface and setting	gs control options	
Select Source	Allows selection of twain driver to op program	en a new scanner source or associate viewing/editing	
Cascade	Cascading stacks windows displays so	each window title bar is visible	
Tile	Change the window title		
Arrange Icon	Manually or automatically arrange icons by name, type, date, or size		
HELP			
Contents	Displays the contents page of the online help		
Operator Mode	Displays online help on Operator Mode operations		
About	Displays the About dialog for the software		

Supervisor Mode Top Menu Bar

While in **Supervisor Mode** the **Top Menu Bar** allows full access to system / inspection parameters.

File View Edit Scanner Modify Positional Functions Help

Menu Item	Sub Menu	Function Description
FILE		
Test Board		Starts the board inspection process
New Board		Starts the new board definition process
Save Board Setup as		Saves the stated of a PCB inspection routine with the current settings <*.BSU>
Load Board Setup		Loads a board setup <*.BSU> from local drive or network shared library
Coverage File	þ.	
	Load Coverage File	
	Save Coverage File	
Delete Board Setup		Deletes a board setup and all associate files located the common directory
Save Scanned Board		Saves the scanned PCB image. Images can be saved in TIFF or JPG format
Load Scanned Board		Loads a saved scanned image
Step Through Devices		Interactively step-through trained devices
CXF Data	h	
	Import CXF Data	
	Re-Sync Centroids	
	Export CXF Data	
	Help on CXF Import	
Return to Operator Mode		Returns from Supervisor Mode to Operator Mode
Exit		Terminates the AOI Mode software session
VIEW		
Options		Displays system options dialog for setting various system settings
Toolbar		Shows or Hides the toolbar
Status Bar		Shows or Hides the status bar
View Board Notes		Loads a text file with specific instructions created by the supervisor

EDIT		
Create / Edit Board		
Notes		
Search By Ref ID.		Launches a dialog for the user to enter a Device reference ID, then positions the Image to find the specified Device on the board.
Rename Part No.		Rename a Device number in the Device library, and all instances of the Device in the Device list.
Rename Package		Rename a Package type in the Package library, and all instances of the Package in the Package List.
Panel / Blocks	•	
	Cut	Copies the Device information from one area of the board to a clipboard for later pasting to another area on the board, and then deletes the Device in the original area.
	Сору	Duplicates the Device information from one area of the board for later pasting to another area on the board. Users can specify the Panel either from the Video window or from the map view window, depending on which one is active.
	Paste	Pastes the Panel information to a different area
	Paste Array	Creates a Panel array based on information provided on the following dialog box
	Delete	Deletes all the Devices in a specified area on the board. Users can specify the Panel either from the Video window or from the map view window, depending on which one is active.
	Rotate Panel @90	Rotates the Devices 90° degrees in the Panel
	Move Panel	Moves an area on the board to a different position
	Select	Displays an adjustable selection ROI in the Video 1 Display window
	Enter ID	For a PCB composed of multiple Panels of identical circuits with Devices using the same reference ID, the FAI system allows them to be distinguished with a Panel ID. For example, 01-IC1 refers to IC1 in Panel number 1 and 02-IC1 refers to the same Device in Panel number 2. The menu selection launches a dialog for the user to enter a Panel ID.
	Update Panel / Block	The menu selection allows the Panels to be updated based on the original Panel. (I.e. Panel with no prefix.). If the original Panel has new Devices added. This menu selection will automatically add the same Devices to the rest of the Panels.
	Help on Panel	Launches the Notepad text editor to create or edit a Notes file associated with the Board Setup.
	Help on Panel	Displays online help information on Panel copy and paste
SCANNER		
Scanner Setup		Opens the Scanner interface and settings control options
Select Source		Allows selection of twain driver to open a new scanner source or associate viewing/editing program
MODIFY		
Add Device		Starts the new Device adding process
Display Overlay		Redraws the Device overlays on the screen

Draw Device Outline		Toggle in and out of the display Device outline mode
Rotate BSU to 90°		Rotates the Board Program in 90° steps
Inspect Active Area		Inspects the Devices in the current field-of-view of the Image
Show Device List Box		Displays the Device list dialog
Set Pass Score		Launches the following dialog to allow users to set the default pass score on the Devices. The highest score is 1000, the lowest is zero. High scores reduce the system's tolerance for Device variations or differences in appearance, while too low scores can allow wrong Devices to pass. The default is 700. High false failures indicate the score is set too high, while high false accepts indicate the score is too low.
Center Search Area		Automatically centers the search area on all Devices.
Modify Search Areas		Globally changes the search area for all Devices.
POSITIONAL		
Go to Position		Moves the Image to a specified XY position. The user can enter the XY position. This is a utility command not available in Operator Mode
Set Position		Sets the current position to the position specified by the user. This is a utility command not normally used by users
Align Board		
Define Board Size		Starts the process to define the board size
Define Alignment Marks		Starts training alignment marks (fiducials) to properly register and align a board
Edit Alignment Parameters		Opens and edit dialog box, where alignment parameters can be adjusted
Calibrate Stage		XY Table Calibration for the top stage
Move to Z Ref. Position		Not used
Bottom Stage Dialog		Bottom Stage position sysnc setup
FUNCTIONS		
Magnification Select▶	1 2 • 3 4	Selects magnification 1 to 4, same as pressing the buttons on the toolbar
Display Live		Displays video in the Video 1 display window
Capture		Captures the current image and displays it frozen on the video window
Utilities I	•	
	Calculate Inspection Path	Set effective field-of-view
	Board Setup Rule Check	n/a
	Template Quality Check	Defines a ROI used for template quality inspection

	Delete Unused Template Files	Deletes template files which are not used in the Device list and the Device library.
	Show Debug Window	Opens a debug display
	Create/Delete Shared Library	Only used if a network shared library has been configured
	Self Test	Not used in a scanner based systems
Set Password		Change / Enter new password (while in Supervisor Mode only)
Video Setup ▶	•	
	Edit Navigator Parameters Calibrate Navigator Scale Calibrate Camera Offset Change Display Settings Calibrate Top Light Display Bitmap	Not used in a scanner based systems
	Change Cross Hair	
RS232 Terminal		Displays a terminal window, which allows low level communications with the motion control hardware.
Setup SPC Log		Refer to section Setting Up SPC Data Logging
Auto Save Setup		During the setup process, the setup information will save to disk periodically to prevent losing of the setup information due to unanticipated power failure. This selection launches a dialog to let the user set the interval for auto save.
Restore Defaults		Loads two files (Scanspection.DFT & LVIDEO.DFT) from disk which contains default system parameters, such as video navigator scales, Image offsets, Image transport error compensation factors, etc.
Options		Displays system options dialog for various system settings.
HELP		
Contents		Displays the contents page of the online help information
Supervisor Mode		Displays online help information on Supervisor Mode
About AOI-Test		Displays the Software Version, Release Build, Owner, Serial Number and Cycle Counter.

Toolbar Menu

The AOI Mode Toolbar Menu provides iconic shortcuts for commonly used menu selections.



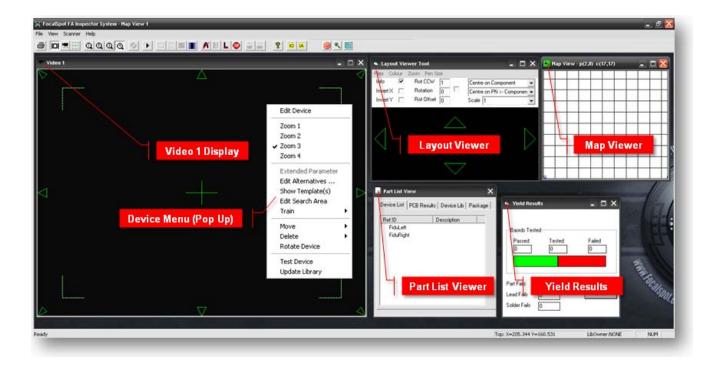
lcon	Function	Function Description
	Print	Prints the image in the currently active Map or the Video window
101	Live	Displays the scanned image. (Not used)
	Toggle	Toggles the video navigation tools ON and OFF
Q	Zoom 1	Selects magnification 1. Magnification No1 is the overall view the 1280 x 960px image scaled down to display in a 736 x 552px window
Q	Zoom 2	Selects magnification 2 = 1:1 image from the first magnification
Q	Zoom 3	Selects magnification 3 = 3:1 Scale down from the second image
Q	Zoom 4	Selects magnification 4 = 4:1 image from the second magnification
9	N/A	Not Used
•	Test Board	Start AOI Mode Inspection
===	Add Device	Used to manually add a device to the inspection routine
	Display ROI	Redraws the device overlay. (Only active in Supervisor Mode)
	Test Visible Area	Inspects the devices in the field-of-view. (Only active in Supervisor Mode)
	Hide Solder ROIs	Toggle solder ROIs OFF so the Lead Area Menu can easily be selected
K	Align	Begins the board alignment process
H	Home	Moves to the PCB home (0,0) position. (Only active in Supervisor Mode)
Ļ	Load/Unload	Not Used. Only applicable to conveyor operations used in inline systems
?	Help	Launches the help files
	Stop Inspection	Stops an in process inspection
\Rightarrow	SMEMA Controls	Not Used, in the FA Inspector Desktop AOI System
?	Help	Displays a searchable interactive <help> browser</help>
IO	I/O Controls	Displays Input and Output control settings (factory preset)

IA	Imaging Utilities	Displays (Histogram, Line Profile, Contrast, Pixel and definable Region tools)
	Controls	New Board and Production settings. Turns ON and OFF automation functions
•	Layout Viewer Tool	Launches the Layout Viewer tool from within the AOI Mode software
	CXF Editor Tool	Launches the CXF Editor tool from within the AOI Mode software
-	SMT Look Up Table	22D = 165k Displays the coded value of SMT Devices

AOI Mode Display – Application Modules

The **AOI Mode Display** provides user interface (*Supervisor / Operator*) to system and software operations. The screen is divided into interface components Top Menu, Application Modules and "Pop Up" Submenus activated by a right-mouse-click.

AOI Mode Display Application Modules



AOI Mode Display Application Modules

The AOI Mode Application Modules contain and control various system and inspection tools and utilities which display full or limited menu functions depending upon the user mode, Operator Mode or Supervisor Mode selected. These Modules also contain submenus and features that, when right-clicked, will display a popup menu next to the object with which it is associated.

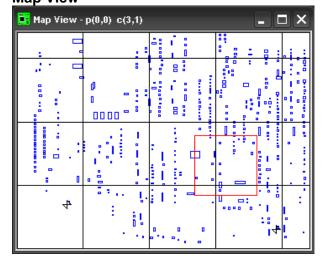
Application Modules

Video 1



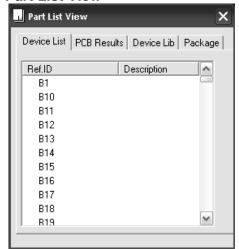
Video 1 displays a scanned image of the board. A crosshair indicates the image position. Navigation in the video window is point-&-double click, click-&-drag or use the arrows (on screen) to control of the image position.

Map View



Map View provides a global view of the entire PCB. Each time a new Device is trained; a small rectangle will appear on the Map View indicating the Device position. Navigation in the Map View window is point-&-double click, which results in moving red rectangle and the corresponding image in the Video Window to a common position on the board.

Part List View

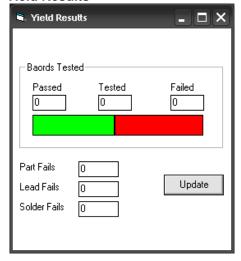


Part List View contains (4) four data pages:

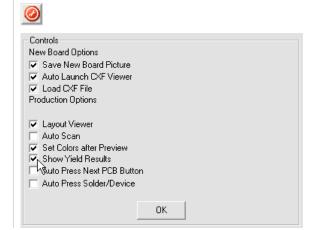
- Device List: lists all trained devices.
 PCB Results: Shows that failed devices an inspection; or match selected criteria.
- Device Lib: Lists all devices in the device library.
- Package: Lists all package types in the package library.

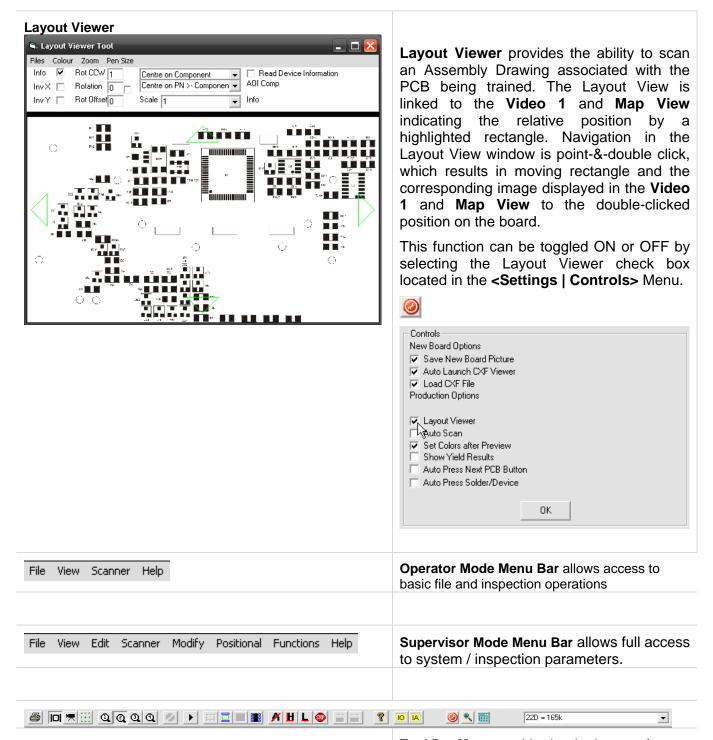
A user can navigate directly to a device by double-clicking on the device ID in either the Device List or PCB Results tabs.

Yield Results



Yield Results is a utility that displays realtime yield statistics in "live" popup window. This function can be toggled ON or OFF using the Settings Button and associate Controls Menu. Check "Show Yield Results"





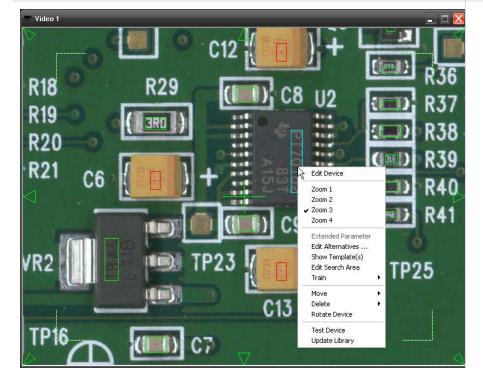
Tool Bar Menu provides iconic shortcuts for commonly used menu selections.

AOI Mode > Video1 Device Submenu Functions

The AOI Mode Display Window contains several features that, when right-clicked, will display a popup menu next to the object with which it is associated.

The **Device Menu** is activated from within the **Video 1** module and will display when the mouse is pointing inside a Device's overlay box and the right mouse button is pressed. The Device menu is "Device sensitive". This means it allows the user to change or test the parameters by pointing the mouse at the Device.

Video 1 > Device Menu

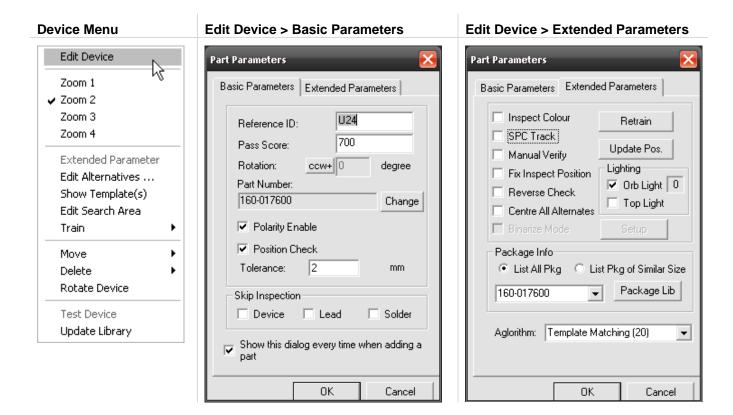


Device Menu



Device Menu > Edit Device

Edit Device is used to change Device Parameters via the Basic and Extended Parameters submenus.



Device Menu > Zoom 1 - 4

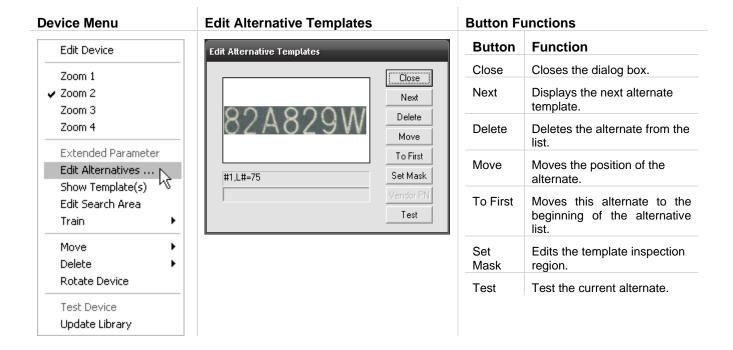
Various zoom ratios are used to allow inspection at different magnifications. Because the resolution of the Scanner (1280 by 960) is larger than the display resolution (1024 by 768), the video window displays scanner images in 4 magnifications. Magnification No1 is the overall view the 1280 x 960 image is scaled down to be displayed in the 736 by 552 video window. Magnification No2 displays the 1:1 image from the first magnification. Magnification No3 displays the scale down overall image from the second image. Magnification No4 displays the 1:1 image from the second image.

Zoom 1-4 AOI Mode (Video 1) Display Relationships are based on a 15"monitor

Zoom 1 = 1:1 Zoom 2 = 2:1 Zoom 3 = 3:1 Zoom 41 = 4:1

Device Menu > Edit Alternatives

Launches a template browser for viewing, editing, or deleting alternate templates.



Device Menu > Show Template(s)

Displays templates that were trained for the selected device.

Example of Templates for Chip Capacitors

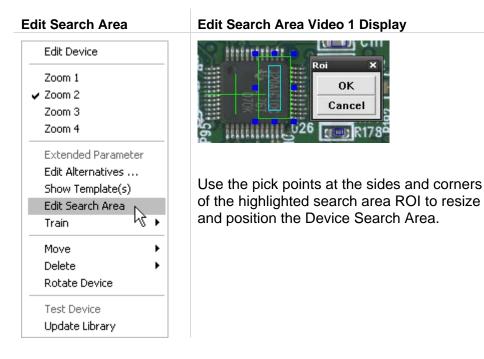


Device Menu > Edit Search Area

Used to adjust the search area (green rectangle) within which the Device is expected to be found.

oĸ

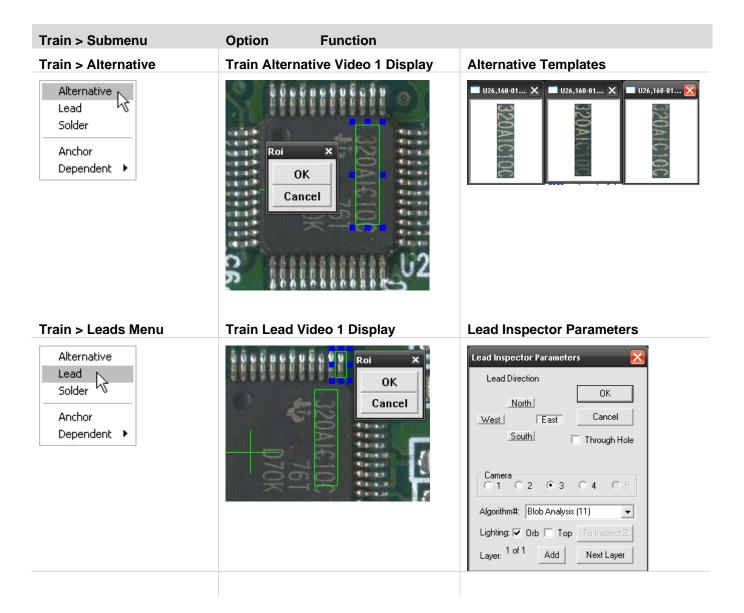
Cancel



Device Menu > Train

<Train> is used to teach specialized elements of a device as part of the inspection.

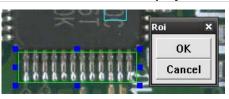
Train > Submenu		Option	Function		
Edit Device Zoom 1 ✓ Zoom 2		Alternative	This menu selection allows the training of alternate templates for the Device. Devices that have different markings but should all be accepted as a correct Device are handled by way of alternate templates.		
Zoom 3 Zoom 4 Extended Parameter Edit Alternatives		Leads	Defines lead for lead inspection. For details on lead inspection please see section Lead Inspection.		
		Solder	Adds a Solder Inspector region to the selected Device.		
Show Template(s) Edit Search Area Train	Alternative	Anchors	Some fine pitched devices need an additional fiducial to improve test accuracy.		
Move Delete	Lead Solder	Dependent	Some devices may require more than one template to properly identify		
Rotate Device	Anchor Dependent		the correct part and required specifications (i.e., voltage, % tolerance, etc.)		
Test Device Update Library					



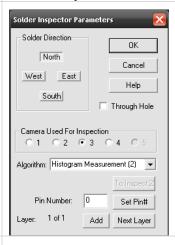
Train > Solder Menu



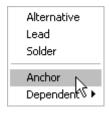
Train Solder Video 1 Display



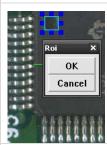
Solder Inspector Parameters



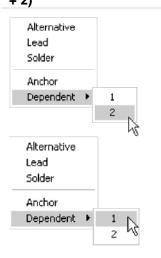
Train > Anchor Menu



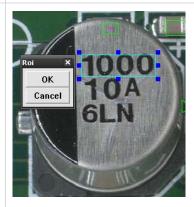
Train Anchor Video 1 Display



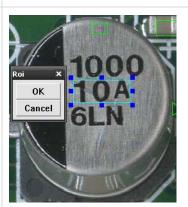
Train > Dependent Menu (1 + 2)



Dependent (1) Video 1 Display



Dependent (2) Video 1 Display

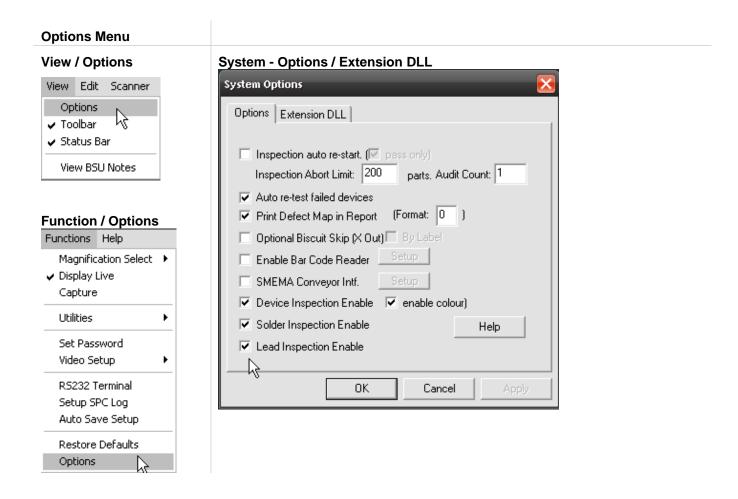


View and Function > Options Menu

The **Options Menu** is used to access and configure system level operations and DLL plug-in utility drivers. The Options Menu can be accessed only while in Supervisor Mode and has two Top Bar Menu locations from which it can be accessed. **<View | Options>** and **<Functions | Options>**

Use the System Options Menu **<Functions | Options>** in Supervisor Mode to enable:

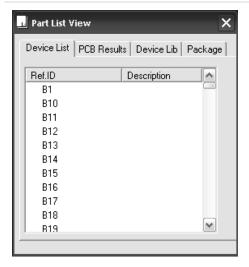
- Solder Inspection Enable/Disable the Solder inspection from the "Board Program".
- Lead Inspection Enable/Disable the Lead inspection from the "Board Program".



Parts List View (Pop-Up) Menus

The **Parts List** menus are used to perform various device library tasks. The Parts List context menus are displayed when the user **<Right-Clicks>** in an active tab display area.

Parts List View

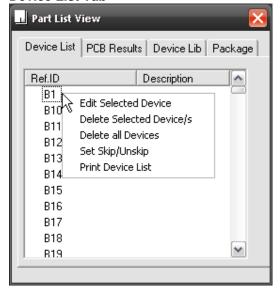


Parts List View Context Menus

Device List	PCB Results	Device Lib	Package
Edit Selected Device Delete Selected Device Delete all Devices Setup Skip/Unskip Print Device List	List Failed Devices List Passed Devices List Devices with Lead Passed List Devices with Lead Failed List Devices with Solder Passed List Devices with Solder Failed List Devices with Non Std. Package List Devices with No P/N Step Thru List	Edit Selected Device Edit Alternatives Step Thru Selected Device Delete Selected Device Delete All Devices Train Duplicates Update All Instances Print Library Show All Parts Library Setup Delete Un-Used Devices Import Delete Unapproved Tmps Create/Delete Shared Library	Step Thru Selected Edit/Select Package Delete Selected Rotate All Delete All Package Library > Package Name Mapping > Show Only Package Import Package Name Export Package Name Export Package Description

Part List View Tabs

Device List Tab



Functional Description

Edit Selected Device edit basic and extended device parameters

Delete Selected Device deletes the selected device

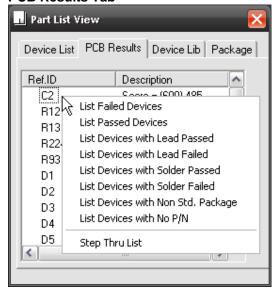
Delete all Devices deletes all devices of all types

Setup Skip/Unskip skips a selected device, identified in the description column as being skipped.

Ref.ID	Description
B10	Skipped

Print Device List print a list of all devices in the library

PCB Results Tab



This menu Lists Devices that meet a specific selected inspection condition, displaying all parts that meet these criteria and displays descriptive notes associated with each part inspected.

Example:

Ref.ID	Description
C2	Score = (600) 485

List Failed Devices

List Passed Devices

List Devices with Lead Passed

List Devices with Lead Failed

List Devices with Solder Passed

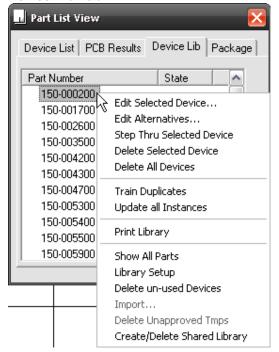
List Devices with Solder Failed

List Devices with Non Std. Package

List Devices with No P/N

Step Thru List steps thru all selected devices

Device Lib Tab



Edit Selected Device edit device parameters

Edit Alternatives edit alternative templates

Step Thru Selected Device step thru devices

Delete Selected Device

Delete All Devices deletes all devices of all types

Train Duplicates trains a new duplicate template

Update All Instances updates duplicate templates

Print Library print a list of all library contents

Show All Parts show list of all parts in the library

Library Setup set up an existing Local or Central library

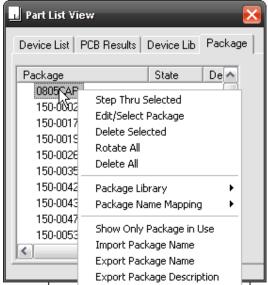
Delete Un-Used Devices delete unused devices

Import n/a

Delete Unapproved Tmps n/a

Create/Delete Shared Library create or delete a Central "shared" library

Package Tab



Step Thru Selected step thru selected packages

Edit/Select Package edit a selected package type

Delete Selected delete a selected package type

Rotate All rotate all packages by 90°

Delete All delete all packages in library

Package Library > (Load | Save) a package library

Package Name Mapping > (Import | Export) a package name mapping file (*.txt)

Show Only Package in Use

Import Package Name / Show All Packages toggle

Import Package Name (*.txt)

Export Package Name (*.txt)

Export Package Description (*.txt)

Appendix B - Device Libraries

Device Libraries Overview

When using a **Local Library**, the user can begin by starting a "**New**" **Library** or by importing and adding to an "**Existing**" (inherited) Library.

New Local Library (Pros & Cons)

New Local Library (Pros) New libraries keep customer specific part numbers separate from common use to eliminate the possibility of multiple part numbers being used for the same device. Separate libraries are also smaller and therefore inspections run slightly faster than larger (mature inherited libraries).

New Local Library (Cons) Starting a new library of EVERY new board could result in a large number of files and a great deal of duplication in the libraries themselves. More duplication will take up more hard drive or network space [~10 Megabytes each]. However, by today's standards, storage is cheap and therefore is not generally an issue (but, volume over time will require cleanup).

Inherit Local Library (Pros & Cons)

Inherit Local Library (Pros) Inheriting a customer library to use on a new product from the same customer, still safeguards customer specific part numbers from contaminating other libraries, while minimizing the amount of device image duplication. Inheriting a local library will dramatically speed up the training process for revisions of a board previously trained. See **Training a PCB from an Inherited Library**.

Inherit Local Library (Cons) inheriting a customer library could result in the library becoming very large and more of a risk to several of that customers products — if it was to become corrupted or contaminated by mistake. Also, as an inherited library grows (matures) with the addition of several new products; the file size grows and therefore inspections run slightly slower.

Best Practice: A good mix of logically created **New** (single product / single customer) files and **Inherited** (multiple product / single customer) files provides a balance between the best of both worlds, while protecting overall file integrity.

Local vs. Central Device Library

AOI Mode software allows users to select either a **Local** or **Central Device Library**. There are advantages and disadvantages of each type to consider before deciding to change from the *default* **Local Library** to a **Central Library**. Just like *Inheriting* a *Local Library* all of the same PROs and Cons apply to using a **Central Device Library**.

Central Library (Pros) the foremost reason for using a Central *Device Library* is the ability to update ALL board setups simultaneously. With *Local Library* for a desirable change from one board setup to be added to all files, this would be a manual, tedious and time consuming task.

Central Library (Cons) the foremost dilemma of a Central *Device Library* is the ability to "contaminate" EVERY board setup by fault (file corruption) or mistake.

Best Practice: The user **MUST** have a consistent Device Numbering System (standardized common part numbers) to benefit from using the Central Library.

NOTE: Contract Manufacturers (CMs) are not typical a good candidate for Central Device Libraries; each of their customer's boards use a different (unique) device numbering system. As a result, the benefit of using a central library would be marginal in this case. Also, by using central library the user needs to have a consistent protocol for dealing with Device rotation. For example, for Device number 101 on board XYZ rotation 90 mean pointing to the left, then Device 101 on all boards' rotation 90 must point to the left.

Training a PCB from an Inherited Library

Training a PCB from an Inherited Library dramatically speeds up the training process for revisions of a board previously trained (99% automatic). This is because a library has already been created and will auto-program all common parts in the current (revised) board; with the exception of any new components or part vendor changes which must be added to the library.

Process Summary

- 1. Prepare CXF file associated with the revised board. See CXF File Development.
- 2. Load "stage" the PCB at the same Z-height (20mm?) as a board whose library you wish to inherit. See PCB Handling (ESD Notes)

The standoff blocks and table grid mat are made from ESD compliant materials; specifically Delrin (polyoxymethylene plastic) which is rated ESD electrostatic dissipative safe. In addition, the FA cabinet, frame and drawer assemblies are grounded via the power cable ground wires.

Dest Practice: Board handling (outside of the machine) during load and unload operations, should always be performed using proper ESD precautions and handling procedures (i.e., ESD wrist straps and sole grounders). See ESD Association (ESDA) for guidance: http://www.esda.org/aboutesd.html.

- 3. Staging a PCB.
- 4. Launch the AOI Mode software using the Production Launcher and select the proper standoff post height used for the similar board(s) in this series. See Production Launcher.
 - a. Click the **<Correct**, **20mm?>** calibration button in the Production Launcher to set the system calibration for this height
 - b. The AOI Mode software will load.
- 5. Choose the <File | Go to Supervisor Mode> menu option. See Supervisor Mode.
- 6. Select **<File | New Board>** and press the **<Scanner Setup>** Button to launch the scanner and capture an image of the board. See Scanning a PCB (Epson™ Scan).
 - a. Enter a descriptive board name for the new setup (e.g., boardname-revx-top)
 - b. Check the **<Inherit Library>** option in the **<New Board Setup Name>** dialog box and press the **<OK>** button.
- 7. Next (same as standard new board setups) you will be directed to define the board "Size" and "Alignment Points." See Defining Board Size.

- 8. Upon completion (if you have the **Save New Board Picture** + **Auto Launch Layout Viewer** checked in the **Controls | Settings** menu) then the Layout Viewer will automatically open. If not, you can launch the Layout Viewer manually by clicking on the **See Layout Viewer Operation**.
 - a. Verify the scale and board rotation (same as standard new board setups), save changes and close the Layout Viewer, this will return you back to the AOI Menu Screen.
- 9. Select **<File | CXF Data | Import CXF Data>** from the main menu. Browse to and open the validated/saved CXF file for this board. See

Aligning CXF to the Scanned PCB Image.

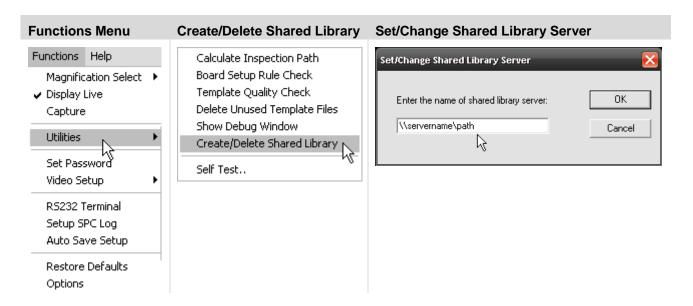
- a. Doing so will prompt you to identify (3) three components used to scale and align the CXF data to the scanned PCB image (same as standard new board setups).
- b. **NOTE:** Make sure you have checked the **<Auto-Train Enable>** check box in the **<Confirm/Adjust Device Position>** dialog box.
- 10. After identifying the (3rd) third device the system will automatically begin finding and training all components previously defined in the Inherited Library; only stopping if a discrepancy or new device is found. Train these new devices, fine tune the test routine and save the final BSU file. This becomes your new or latest (updated library) for this series of boards, which can then be used as the master (inherit) library for future board revisions --- and so on. See Fine Tuning AOI Mode Inspection Routines.

IMPORTANT! Always review your templates for good form and delete any poorly created templates. See Editing / Deleting Templates.

How to Setup a Central Device Library

To change the library setting from Local to Central and vice versa:

- 1. Select **<Functions Menu>** from the AOI Mode Top Menu Bar.
- 2. Choose the **<Create/Delete Shared Library>** submenu option.



- 3. If a network server has not previously been defined, a server dialog box will appear. Use the text entry area to define the servers' public domain access name and path.
- 4. **NOTE:** You must have network administrative rights and privileges to setup a Shared Library. If not, contact your network administrator to assist with this task.
- 5. Follow the prompts to configure your particular network environment and desired file storage directory location.
 - Best Practice: We strongly recommend that you become familiar with the system before attempting to configure a Central Library.

Device Library Setup Menu

Once you have created a Central Library we strongly recommend that backups are scheduled to occur every time significant changes are made to the central file. Having a good DSR Plan (Disaster Recovery Plan) is an essential consideration as with any networked file sharing/storage application. Some backup and DSR features are built into the system software. See the following Device Library Setup Menu descriptions for details.

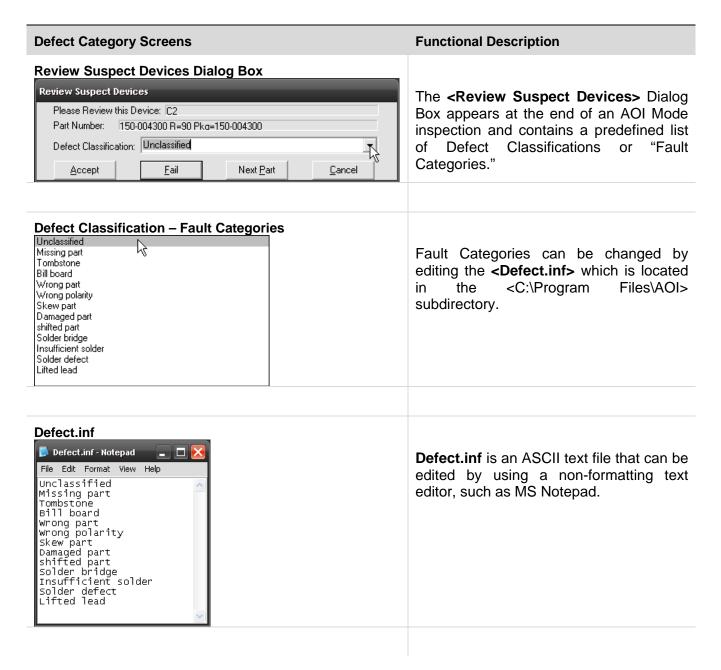
Device Library Setup Dialog Box



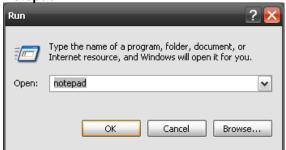
Device Library Setup Menu	Functional Description	
Browse	Browse library contents	
Reconcile Device List	This function is used to update the Device list information with the latest Device library information. Required when libraries are changed.	
Restore Backup	The central library is protected by five levels of backups (backup1 to backup5). Backup of the central library file is done automatically every day. Backup1 is the most recent. In the case of central library corruption this button allows recovery. The user should always try to restore from the most recent backup copy (i.e. backup1).	
Remove Duplicate P/N	Removes selected duplicate part number entries from the library	
Help	Context sensitive help	
Check Templates	This function inspects all the templates in the central library Devices for cross contamination (i.e. template for one Device mistakenly assign to a different Device)	
Backup Now	Backup Now forces the backup process to begin immediately. "Backup1"	

Defect Category List – Editing Fault Classifications

FA Inspector system supervisors are able to change the nomenclature for Fault Classifications by editing the <defect.inf> file which can be found in the <C:\Program Files\AOI> subdirectory. This file can be edited using any non-formatting text editor, such as "Notepad". Notepad is an MS Windows utility <notepad.exe> that is located in the Window XP OS <C:\WINDOWS\system32> directory and can be called up directly by using the <Start | Run> "notepad" command.



Notepad



Notepad is an MS Windows utility <notepad.exe> that is located in the <C:\WINDOWS\system32> directory and can be called up directly by using the <Start | Run> "notepad" command.

Alternate Naming Conventions for Fault Classifications

(000) Unclassified

(702) Missing Device

(704) Wrong Device

(707) Wrong Polarity

(603) Skewed Device

(501) Lead Bridge

(502) Solder Defect

(999) Other

Alternate Naming Conventions can be used to define faults including numbers and literal descriptions (if desired). To use number they must be enclosed in parentheses "(000)".

Additional classifications can be added as needed.

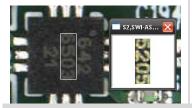
Typical AOI Detectible Manufacturing Defects

Assembly faults caused by the SMT manufacturing process include, but are not limited to the examples provided in the table below.

Faults

Definitions

Wrong Part



Wrong Part can be found only on parts with laser marking to identify the correct or incorrect component.

Missina



Missing parts. Result of parts lost during pick-and-place operations or Disturbed Joint causing the part to fall off during transport.

Polarity / Orientation



Polarity/Orientation considers rotation of some multiple of 90 degrees that may be possible during the component placement. Polarity-sensitive devices like diodes and tantalum capacitors can be placed with the wrong polarity. This is most often caused by placement programming errors, or by incorrect tray loading where the tray has been rotated.

Incorrect Placement



Misplaced components are normally due to incorrect programming of the machine. Part position errors can occur when the placement head does not pick the part up squarely or the part moves during head movement due to poor vacuum sealing.

Tombstone



Tombstoning is when one end of the component termination is completely lifted off the land.

Short or Bridge



The primary causes of shorts are defects in the attachment, and typically are bent pins, a significantly misaligned component, or excess solder that is resulting in an electrical short between two electrical nets.

Blow Holes





A bubble or open area caused by trapped gas inside a solder joint while cooling, aka "out gassing." If the some of the gas escapes during the solder process this can cause "pin" holes, bubbles or "blow holes."

Solder Splash / Sputter



Comparator Mode Only

A splash or sputtering of solder in an area where it does not belong.

Solder Balls



Comparator Mode Only

Any balls of solder that are not entrapped in a permanent coating or attached to a metal contact, or violate minimum electrical clearance requirements.

Appendix C - AOI Template Training Guidelines

Template Training Methods and Settings

AOI Mode uses a template-matching technique (object linking and embedding; known as OLE or MS™ ActiveX) to perform automated optical inspections. The precision of the inspection results relies heavily on the quality of the templates selected. Therefore, the idea is to select a device inspection area with distinctive and consistent markings.

Template Training Guidelines Defined

Template Parameters are configured in specific separate locations:

- Device information is defined in the <RefID and Package> columns of the CXF file.
- **ROI** is the operator drawn Region of Interest for a known part type given certain conditions. See illustrated references in the **<Template Training Guidelines Table>**.
- Magnification (Mag. / Cam#) is defined in the CXF file <Cam#> column. Magnification settings (1-4) are used to control the device view both on screen and as seen by the system during inspections.

Best Practice: Higher magnification can amplify subtle differences in the device template and thereby increase the number of devices presented for operator review. Therefore, fine tuning may be required to achieve the best balance of speed and precision. As a rule; use Magnification (2) for all devices larger than 0805 and Magnification (3) for devices smaller.

Zoom 1-4 AOI Mode (Video 1) Relationships (*based on 15"monitor)

Zoom 1 = 1:1 Zoom 2 = 2:1 Zoom 3 = 3:1 Zoom 4 = 4:1

- Pass Score is located in <Device Menu | Edit Device> Submenu. Pass Score thresholds (typically ~600-700) and other Part Parameters are configured through the Device Menu. These setting configure the optical inspection algorithms used to evaluate device condition (Pass or Fail). To access parameters associated with a specific device template <\right-click> within the ROI boundary box for a particular device to open the Device Menu. The device has several functions see AOI Mode > Video1 Device Submenu Functions.
- Remarks are best practices recommendations intended to provide guidance configuring Part inspection
 Parameters. The following table is in no way complete as there are too many component types and
 variations from manufacturer-to-manufacturer. However, it should serve as a basic guideline for the vast
 majority of components currently being inspected by AOI systems today.

Template Training Guidelines Table

Device	ROI	Mag.	Pass Score	Remarks	
0402 Resistor					
		3 or 4	650 - 750	If no label train across the body. If single "0" label, then train extra space around the "0" to prevent mistaking "0's" in components with multiple characters. • Enable Center all alternates	
0805 Resistor					
	Ë	2 or 3	700 (*650)	Train on only the letter, avoid the frame • Enable Center All Alternates For improved wrong device discrimination, use magnification 2 and a pass score 750	
0603 Resistor					
ZROO	ZROD	3 or 4	700 (*650)	Train on only the letters • Enable Center all alternates	
Resistor Networ	k				
330 31 812 330 317 812 330 31 3	330	2 or 3	600	Include two labels to avoid confusion with single labeled devices. • Do NOT Center alternates	
0603 Capacitor					
	or	3 or 4	700 (*650)	Since the value of the caps is not usually printed on the 0603 capacitor, it will be impossible to inspect for the wrong device. • Enable Center all alternates	

0805 Capacitor					
	or	1 or 2	550 - 600	Include enough background to provide sufficient contrast, avoid the silk screen, and select Center all Alternates. For chip caps with no value label printed, it is impossible to inspect for wrong device. Presence/absence is the primary goal.	
Tantalum Capac	itor				
<u>R</u> 3371=	+ w/ Optional Dependency	1 or 2	600	 Do not include any edge of the device. Enable polarity Disable Center Alternate Templates Disable Color Check 	
Electrolytic Capacitor					
100 HHA 7//9	100	1 or 2	600	Because of the rotation variance it is likely to need 6 or more alternates. Expand the search area to encompass the whole device.	
Small Outline Tr	ansistor (SOT)			
4782493 3080	82403	2 or 3	600	Depends on the label quality, it may be difficult to identify wrong device on SOTs. However, presence or absence detection should be very robust.	
				Enable Center All Alternates	
SKMG	SKM6			Year Code (Binary) Device Code Month Code (Binary)	
SMT Crystal					
(11.0592M)	11.0592M	1 or 2	600-700	Enable Center All Alternates	

Metal Electrode Face (MELF) 600 1 or 2 Very difficult due to the reflective properties and inconsistency of the marking. **Enable polarity** Disable Center Alternate Templates Disable Color Check **Quad Flat Pack (QFP)** 1 or 2 600-700 Avoid the date code, train on the model number of the chip. If it is a long label you may need to break up the template into two or more "Templates". **Ball Grid Array (BGA)** TOPSIDE SYMBOL 600-700 1 or 2 97BKL2K ◀ GS7566 Lot-Trace Code SN7400N ◀ Device Mark +812 w/ Optional Dependency **Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC)** 1 or 2 600-700 Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP) 600-700 2 or 3 w/ Optional Dependency

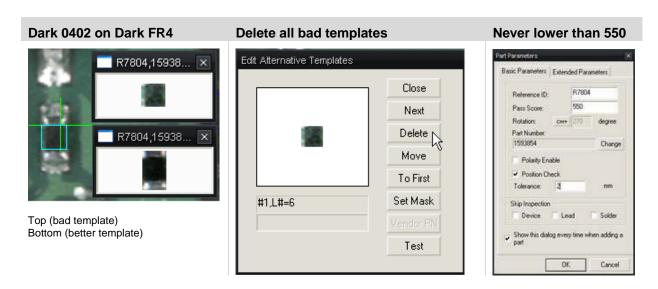
A CAUTION: Using a magnification of 3-4 (cam# 3-4 in the CXF file) may require lower threshold score settings. If lower than recommended scores are used ALWAYS verify the inspection routine using a bare board to insure that settings have not been adjusted too low (which could result in false pass for these devices).

Template Selection Strategy

By grabbing too much of the background in combination with a low threshold setting (~550); small dark bodied discreet components (in combination with a dark FR4 material background); may cause false calls, as there is not be enough difference in coloration (digital information) to catch presence/absence. Using a bare board is VERY IMPORTANT when thresholds are set below 600 to fine-tune and eliminate false-calls or escapes.

How to Fix Bad Templates

Inspect your templates and thresholds for all parts that are failing the bare board test. Make certain that the existing templates are as ideal as possible. It may only take one bad template to throw off the test for a specific part type. Delete any templates that display bad structure.



Alternate ROI Training Method

Try increasing the region of interest (ROI) to encompass more of the part body and less of the background; or include a small portion of the solder and a tight area of background for (0402 dark on dark) device types. **NOTE**: Delete any poorly created templates.



Understanding Device Positions

It is important to have a good working knowledge of device positions used by the AOI Mode software.

Centroid Position

By definition, the centre of the Device Outline is the Device's centroid position. A small purple colored cross or dot marks the centroid position. This is the center XY reference position of a Device. All other device-related operations are relative to this centroid position. The centroid position is initially identified by the CAD data. The user can change the Device's centroid position by changing its Device Outline. Before any Device update operation, it is important to make sure the centroid is precisely at the centre of the Device.

Trained Position

Each alternate template has its position. The alternates do not need to be at the centre if of the Device. Each solder area or lead area has its position. Trained positions are derived during the definition of the Device and the adding of its components.

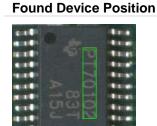
The trained position of a template is only displayed when the Edit Alternative dialog box is shown. Since the dialog box would appear in the middle of the screen, it may biscuit the display of the trained positions. The user can move the dialog box aside to view the trained position being displayed.

The Trained Position of a template is where the machine expects that template to be found. The Trained position of a lead area is where the machine expects the lead to be.

During a Device update the relative positions from the centroid to all the various trained positions are being updated.

Found Position

The **Found Position** of a template is where the machine actually located the template. Found Position is only available after an inspection has completed. This is why the green boxes appear to "lock on" to the Device after an inspection. The found position highlight box may have an offset from the actual Trained Position. When a Device fails an inspection, the red boxes do not usually "lock on" to the failed Device. Instead, the offset highlight box appears where the device search has stopped looking within the boundaries of the defined Search Region.

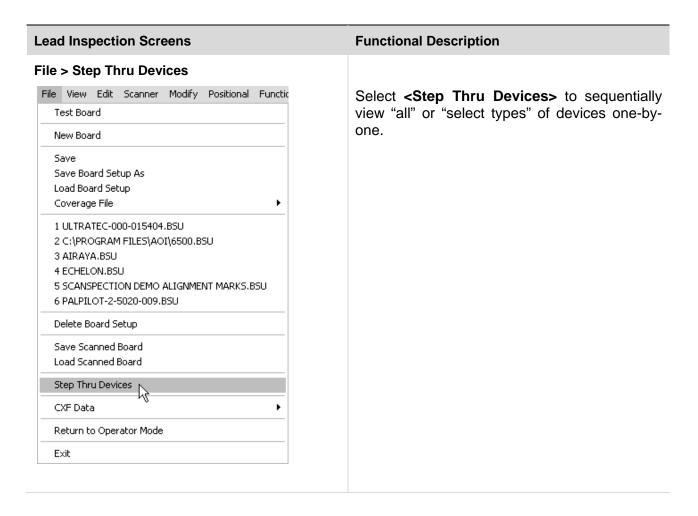




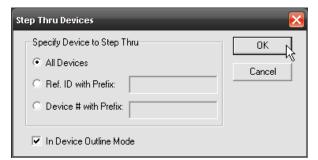
Fine-Tuning Device ROI Locations

Step Thru Devices

Step Thru Devices can be used to sequentially view "all" or "select types" of devices one-by-one. This is very useful during the process for fine-tuning Device, Solder and Lead ROI areas. This option can be accessed from the AOI Mode **<File | Step Thru Devices>** Top Menu Bar while in Supervisor Mode.



Step Thru Devices Dialog Box



The operator can choose to view **<All Devices>** or selectively view only those devices with a given **<Reference ID Prefix>** or **<Numerical Device Prefix>**.

Example: Entering the letter "C" will step thru ALL of the capacitors containing a "C" prefix in the Ref. ID.



Walk Through Parts Dialog Box



Step Thru> navigation, to move to the next device is accomplished by pressing the **Next>** Button or by pressing the **Space Bar>** on the keyboard.

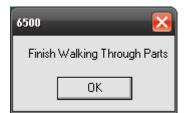
Keyboard Arrow Keys



The keyboard **<Arrow>** keys can be used to move the **inspection area** one pixel at a time.



Finish Walking Through Parts



Once all (or selected) devices have been reviewed a "Finish Walking Through Parts" alert box will appear confirming completion.

Appendix D - Panel Step & Repeat

Panel Step & Repeat

Panel Step-&-Repeat is used to quickly populate an entire panel, containing two or more boards, from a single programmed board.

Preliminary Setup

As with any new board inspection, you must first go through the process of creating a new board test routine. In the case of a multi-board panel, you will only be training a single board, then copying this board to all other board locations on the panel.

Panel Setup vs. Single PCB Setup (similarities and differences)

Setting up a panel is mostly the same as setting up a single PCB, however there are some unique differences to be aware of, shown in the table below. For all of the setup steps that are the same please refer those sections of the manual (links) highlighted in yellow, in the table below.

Setup Process Steps	PCB Setup	Panel Setup
Required Items (AOI Mode)	Same	Same
CXF File Development	Same	Same
PCB Handling (ESD Notes)	Same	
The standoff blocks and table grid mat are made from ESD compliant materials; specifically Delrin (polyoxymethylene plastic) which is rated ESD electrostatic dissipative safe. In addition, the FA cabinet, frame and drawer assemblies are grounded via the power cable ground wires.		
Best Practice: Board handling (outside of the machine) during load and unload operations, should always be performed using proper ESD precautions and handling procedures (i.e., ESD wrist straps and sole grounders). See ESD Association (ESDA) for guidance: http://www.esda.org/aboutesd.html.		Same
Staging a PCB		
Scanning a PCB (Epson™ Scan)	Same	Same

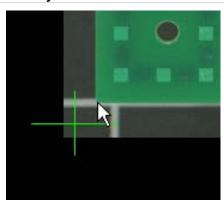
CXF File Development	Same	Same
Define board size	Define whole PCB	Define whole panel
Define alignment marks	Define PCB (left/right)	Define on full panel (left/right)
Aligning XY data to the scanned PCB image	Define 3 components on PCB	Define 3 components on single PCB (lower left)
Training Devices (AOI Mode)	Same	Same
Fine Tuning AOI Mode Inspection Routines	Same	Same
Save Board Setup (AOI Mode)	Same	Same
Copy & Paste Panel	N/A	See Appendix D

Defining Panel Size

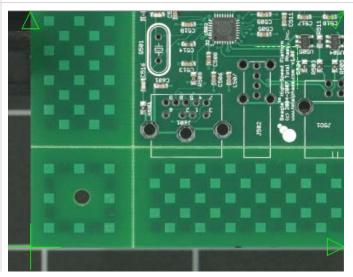
Defining Panel Size is the same process as defining board size. However, in this case you will be identifying the size of the entire panel not just a single board on the panel. The following steps will define the size for all panels of this type.

1. A **Dialog Box** and **Green Cross Hairs** will be presented in the Video 1 Display Window with the scanned image of the panel. Use the following steps to define the panel size by identifying three points at the outer edges of the panel.

Identify Panel Lower Left Corner

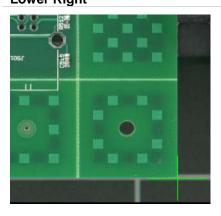


Lower Left Corner

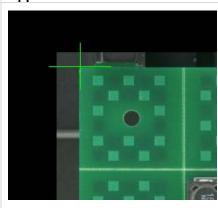


2. Repeat this process for the remaining (2) two sizing points (lower-right and upper-left)

Lower Right



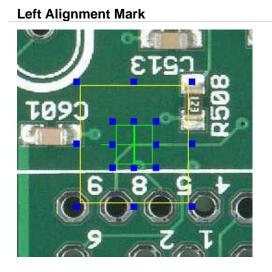
Upper Left

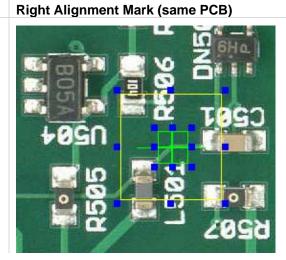


Defining Single PCB Alignment Points

This step will define points that will be used to align each loaded panel.

- 1. To align the XY stage using PCB fiducials, position the mouse cursor at the **center alignment** mark traces or fiducials on the lower-left PCB in the panel and **<Double-Click the Left-Mouse Button>**, repeat until aligned, then press the **<OK>** Button to continue.
- 2. Repeat the same process for the Right Alignment Mark on the same PCB in this panel.





Training Devices

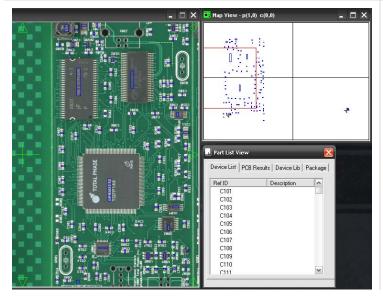
Training Devices, Fine-Tuning and Saving the board setup on a panel is the same for training a PCB. See Training Devices (AOI Mode)

Copy & Paste Panel Array

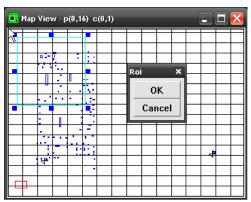
Copying & Pasting a panel array is the fastest and easiest way to train panels for inspection.

1. Click on the **Map View**> this will activate the **Map View** window for the next step.

Video 1, Map View and Part List View Windows

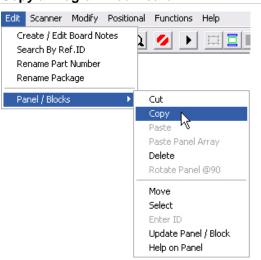


Map View (w/ copy ROI)

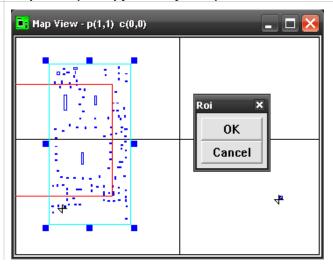


2. Select *Edit | Panel/Blocks | Copy>* from the top menu bar. Adjust the ROI Box around the programmed area and press *OK>*.

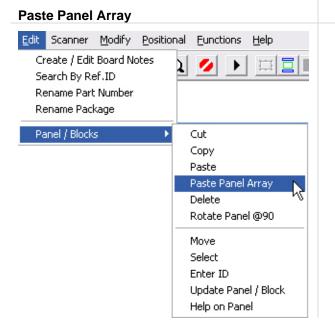




Map View (w/ copy ROI adjusted)



3. Select < Edit | Panel/Blocks | Paste Panel Array > from the top menu bar. Enter the Step-&-Repeat XY Array Values and press < OK >.



Paste Biscuit Array

Array Size

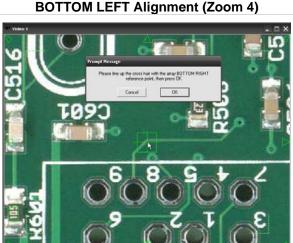
X: 1

Cancel

Y: 3

4. Select a **PCB Edge Alignment Position** at the BOTTOM LEFT-hand corner of the PCB. Move your cursor to this position and select the **<Zoom 4>** for fine adjustment and press **<OK>**.



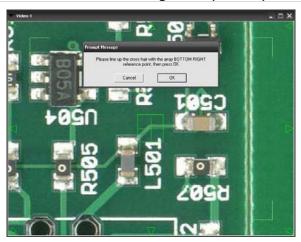


5. Identify the "exact" same *PCB Edge Alignment Position* at the BOTTOM RIGHT-hand corner of the PCB in the X plane. Move your cursor to this position and select the *<Zoom 4>* for fine adjustment and press *<OK>*.

BOTTOM RIGHT Alignment Prompt



BOTTOM RIGHT Alignment (Zoom 4)



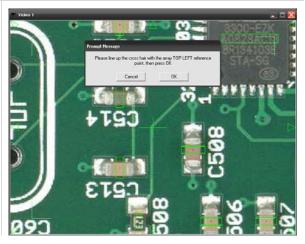
6. Select a *PCB Edge Alignment Position* at TOP LEFT-hand corner of the PCB. Move your cursor to this position and select the <*Zoom 4*> for fine adjustment and press <*OK*>.

NOTE: If the panel array is a 1-up (Y) and multiple-wide (X), the third (or Top-Left) alignment point will be the same as the first point selected.

TOP LEFT Alignment Prompt

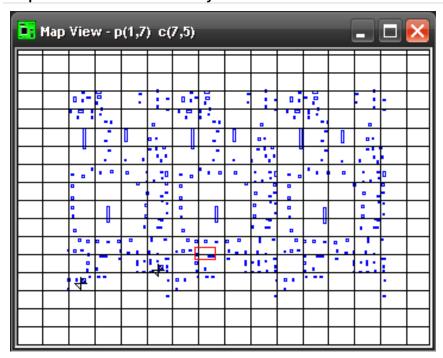


TOP LEFT Alignment (Zoom 4)



7. Identify the "exact" same *PCB Edge Alignment Position* at bottom RIGHT-hand corner of the PCB in the X plane. Move your cursor to this position and select the *<Zoom 4>* for fine adjustment and press *<OK>*.

Map View w/ Pasted Panel Array



Appendix E – Layout Viewer (FA Mode)

Layout Viewer (FA Mode) Operation

In addition, to validating and adjusting XY data, the Layout Viewer is capable of running in FA Mode to quickly perform accurate First Article Inspections with an absolute minimum of setup and system experience. This can be useful in situations where speed is critical and the need for follow-on automatic inspections is not required.

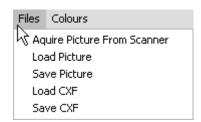
Layout Viewer FA Mode Preparation

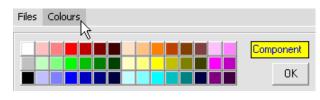
Before using the Layout Viewer in FA Mode, perform the following steps:

- 1. **Scan** the board to be inspected.
 - a. Launch the <AOI Mode> software from the Desktop Icon.
 - b. Select < Scanner / Scanner Setup> from the Top Menu Bar.
 - c. Scan the PCB to be inspected.
- 2. Save the scanned image to JPG format.
- 3. Convert XY data to CXF format.
- <Center on Component>, (Ref ID) pick list can be used to perform First Article Inspections by walking through the onboard components in order of Device Reference Designators.
- 5. **Center on PN>- Component>**, (Part No) pick list can be used to perform First Article Inspections by walking through the onboard components in order of Device Part Numbers.
- Once the image and XY data have been scale and polarity verified; Press the **Save CXF** button to save any changes. The Layout Viewer will automatically close and return you to the AOI Mode display; where you will align the XY Data to the scanned PCB image.

Layout Viewer > Top Menu	Menu Fields	Descriptions	
Layout Viewer Tool	Device Ref ID Pick List	Device Pick List by Reference Designator	
Files Colours C52 ▼	Device Package Type Pick List	Device Pick List by Package Type	
CAP-0402 >- C52 Check Component	Check Component	Used to align the CXF data to the scanned PCB image. Accomplished by identifying (4) four devices at the extreme (Top, Bottom, Left and Right) regions of the PCB image. (T, B, L, R)	
	Files > Acquire	Used to scan an image of a PCB staged in the inspection drawer.	

FA Inspector (AOI) Scanner







Scanner	
Files > Load Picture	Load an image file stored on the hard drive. (JPG, BMP, TIF)
Files > Save Picture	Save an image to the hard drive. (JPG, BMP, TIF)
Files > Load CXF	Load a CXF file stored on the hard drive.
Files > Save CXF	Save a CXF file to the hard drive.
Colours	Changes colors of: device polarity marks,
	IC polarity marks and mouse pointer.
Color Pallet	IC polarity marks and mouse pointer. Available color selections.
-	
Color Pallet Component /	Available color selections.

La	yout Viewer > Right Menu
	Hide This Frame
	Draw Scale 0.4446876424988
	Scale 25.58919770 CCW 0
	Ref ID
	P/N
	Pack.
	×
	Y
	Rot'n
	Ext
	Component Count 637
	Label11
	ID 4 VAAV
	Board-XXX
	Auto Set CXF

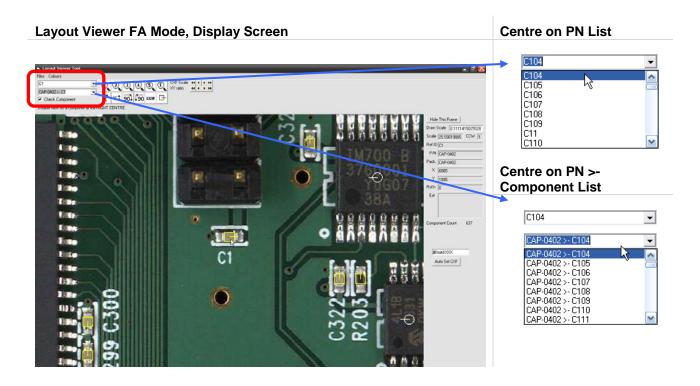
Menu Fields	Descriptions
Hide This Frame	Closes the right menu. Press the <show frame="" info.=""></show> button to redisplay this menu.
Draw Scale	Currently displayed magnification
Scale	Scale of the CXF data defined in the CXF file.
CCW	CCW status window: 0 = not rotated, 1=rotated
Ref ID	Selected device Reference Designator
P/N	Selected device Part Number
Pack.	Selected device Package Type
X	Selected device X axis centroid location
Υ	Selected device Y axis centroid location
Rot'n	Selected device Rotation: 0°, 90°, 180°, 270° NOTE : 360° is not permitted.
Ext	Selected device Extension Data (% tolerance, Voltage, Device Manufacturer, Lot #, etc.)
Component Count	Total number of components in the CXF file
Label	Board name categorization read from the CXF file
Auto Set CXF	Draws a line to the component selected to identify location when performing First Article Inspections using this tool.

Using Layout Viewer FA Mode

To use the Layout Viewer in FA Mode, perform the following steps:

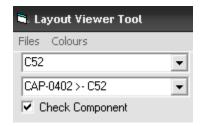
- 1. Launch the < Layout Viewer> using the AOI Mode Top Menu Bar Icon.
- 2. Click the **<Load Image>** Button and browse to the location of the **scanned JPG** image for the PCB to be tested.
- 3. Click the **<Load CXF>** Button and browse to the location of the **converted CXF** file for the PCB to be tested.
- 4. Manually align (drag-&-drop) the **XY data**> over the **scanned image**.
- 5. Adjust the <*ROI*> Box Size to make it easy to read and identify devices during First Article Inspection.
- 6. Change the **<Zoom>** to a setting of **<0.5>**.

Best Practice: A **Zoom** setting of 0.5 presents the scanned board image large enough for detailed First Article Inspection. **NOTE**: Some alignment fine-tuning may be required at this magnification. If so, simply drag-&-drop the **ROI**> point over the location of the device to adjust the device XY position.



7. Next, click in either the **<Centre on PN>** or **<Centre on PN>**- **Component>** Pick List Text Area and use the Keyboard **<Up>** and **<Down>** Arrow Keys to step-thru the devices.

<Device RefID> and <Part Number> Pick Lists



- a. Clicking in the **<Device RefID>** Pick List and pressing the keyboard **<Up/Down>** Arrow Keys; moves though devices by device **Reference ID** in alpha/numeric order.
- b. Clicking in the **<Part Number>** Pick List and pressing the keyboard **<Up/Down>** Arrow Keys; moves through devices in order of **Package Type** in alpha/numeric order.
- c. For either method device data is presented in the **CXF** Information Column> of the CXF Display Window.

NOTE: Layout Viewer FA Mode does NOT produce an inspection routine and therefore should only be used in cases where speed is critical and the need for follow on automated inspections are either not necessary or can be put off for later, when time permits.

Best Practice: It is STRONGLY RECOMMENDED that First Article Inspections be performed in AOI Mode as a standard practice. First Article Inspection using AOI Mode is only slightly more time consuming, but produces automated test routines that can be used on all subsequent PCBAs of the same type. However, we understand that there are rare instances were FA Mode can be useful – it is therefore STRONGLY RECOMMENDED to use FA Mode ONLY in these special cases.

Appendix F - SPC Data Logging

Setting Up SPC Data Logging

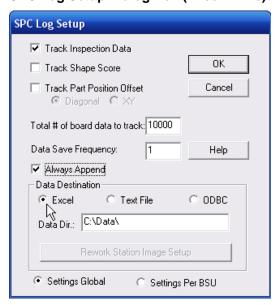
AOI Mode software can be used to capture and store inspection data for statistical analysis. Data can be stored to a simple ASCII text file; or there is a variety of third-party software suitable for this activity, including some that you may already own, such as: Microsoft Excel™ or Access™

1. To setup the data logger, select **Functions | Setup SPC Log>** from the AOI Mode main menu. **NOTE:** You must be in Supervisor Mode to perform this operation.

Setup SPC Log



SPC Log Setup Dialog Box (Excel™ File)



- 2. When Track Inspection Data is enabled, after each board is inspected the results are sent to data file. The process is completely automated and the data file is continuously as more data is added with each inspection. Track Inspection Data is the most often used SPC logging option.
- 3. If the **Track Score** Check Box is checked, the system will send **score** to the selected Data Destination SPC data file. Score data relates to the device pass score threshold setting. See
- 4. Best *Practice:* Higher magnification can amplify subtle differences in the device template. As a rule; use Magnification (2) for all devices larger than 0805 and Magnification (3) for devices smaller.

- 5. Adjusting Threshold Settings for details on this topic. **Track Score** can be useful for trend analysis to quantify pass/fail scoring deviations.
- 6. If the **Track Shape Score** Check Box is checked, the system will send **shape score** to the selected Data Destination SPC data file. Shape score relates to the shape of solder elements (This requires Solder Inspection to be enabled in the **Function / Options Dialog Menu**).
- 7. The **Track Device Position Offset** check box enables/disables position offset tracking for devices. Since each board could have thousands of devices, it is time and memory consuming to track all the data for all the devices and is therefore NOT recommended.
- 8. The **Total # of Board Data to Track** numerical entry field sets the maximum number of boards to track before data logging automatically stops. The default setting is 10,000 for a Data Destination to Excel™. **NOTE:** Data logging to an ASCII text file is unlimited.
- 9. **Data Save Frequency** specifies how often data should be saved to disk. A value of [1] will log data for every PCB; whereas a value of [10] will log every 10th board.
- 10. The Always Append option is used to continually add data to a single file in lieu of saving separate files for each board tested. If the SPC Logger is enabled, when a board setup is loaded the AOI Mode software will prompt the user with a SPC Logger Append Dialog Box containing three options:
 - a. Append
 - b. Start New Log
 - c. End Data Log

The <**Always Append**> Check Box in the **SPC Log Setup Dialog** overrides the **Append** popup during inspections and once enabled this popup will no longer be displayed. Therefore, the only way to uncheck **Always Append** is from the **SPC Data Logger Setup Dialog**.

- 11. The **Data Destination** option has a file path entry field and three file type options:
 - a. Excel
 - b. Text File (ASCII)
 - c. ODBC

Excel™ Data Destination Files

- If Excel™ Data Destination is selected. The software will send data to an Excel™ file using the same name as the BSU. For example, "MyBoard.BSU" will result in a "MyBoard.XLS" workbook SPC data file. If multiple board setups are loaded and boards are inspected; then multiple workbooks will be created in Excel™ to store their data.
 - <u>^</u> CAUTION: Excel[™] opens in the background during data logging. **DO NOT** close Excel[™] as doing so may cause the software to crash when it attempts to communicate with Excel[™].
- At the end of an inspection session (when the *Cancel Inspection* Button is pressed) data is saved to disk using the same name as the BSU file. By default, the data directory is C:\Data\. Operators can use the Excel™ File / Save As function to store data to a different location. I.e., a network drive, thumb drive, etc.
- 3. **VB Macros.** It is possible to create an Excel[™] workbook for a particular board setup and have the AOI software use it as a template workbook when creating new workbooks. This will allow the user to

include specific information or to have macros (Visual Basic Code) in this template workbook. Macros can be used to perform real-time charting and SPC analysis. The possibilities are endless and many "How To" references can be found by doing a Google™ search or by referring to the Microsoft Excel™ Technical Reference.

ASCII Data Destination Files

If < ASCII File Data Destination > is selected. The software sends data to an ASCII or text (.TXT) file. To start logging data into a text file, select text file as the data destination, then specify a directory where the data files are to be stored.

NOTE: Saving data into a text file is faster than saving data to Excel[™]. Also, data logging to a text files is capable of tracing an unlimited number of boards.

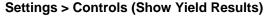
ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) Data Destination Files

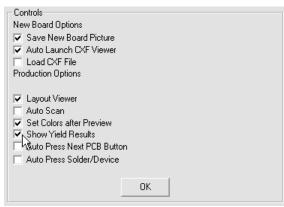
If **<ODBC File Data Destination>** is selected. The software sends data to an ODBC to any ODBC compliant database. The ODBC interface allows third-party SPC software packages (i.e., MS AccessTM) to monitor inspection statistics. Please refer to your database Technical Reference for additional information on this topic.

Display Real-Time SPC Yield Results

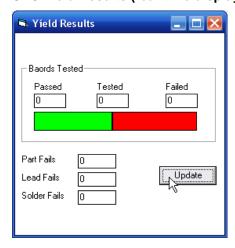
Yield Results is an AOI Mode utility that displays yield statistics in "live" real-time popup window.

- 1. Enable SPC Logging before starting Yield Results. See Setting Up SPC Data Logging.
- 2. To display **Yield Results**, press the **Settings** Button in the **Top Menu Bar**. This will display a **Controls Menu** for configuring **New Board** and **Production** preferences.
- Enable the <Show Yield Results> by checking this option box in this menu.
- 4. Once enabled, a windowed **SPC Yield Results**> real-time display will appear in the main display.
- 5. As inspections are run, SPC data displays in the Yield Results window and is saved to a text file.





SPC Yield Results (real-time display)



Appendix G - Integrated Barcode Reader

Barcode Reader Overview

Because the FA Inspector is a scanner based system, it has the built-in ability to read barcode labels. Reading barcode labels is beneficial to automatically identify / serialize boards for the purpose of tracking inspection audit data and performing production trend analysis via Statistical Process Control (SPC). See also: Setting Up SPC Data Logging for information on setting up SPC.

Reading Barcodes - Conditions and Limitations

- The entire barcode label must fit within the field-of-view as displayed in **Video 1**.
- The barcode must be face up; legible and oriented 0°, 90°, 180° or 270°.
- The FA Inspector can read all barcode types listed in the table below; however, if you require other formats an external barcode reader can be added to the system.

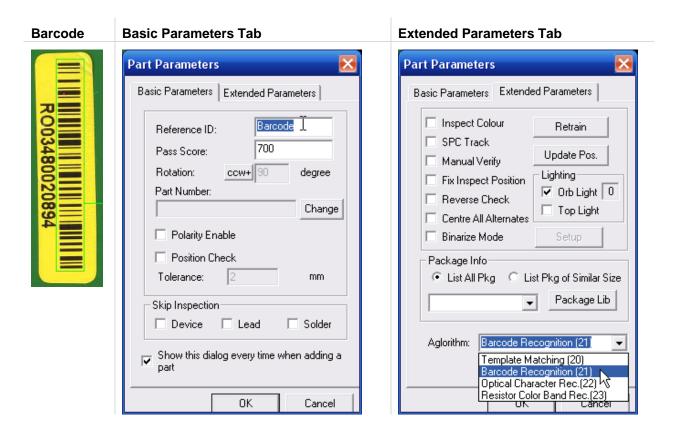
Supported Barcode Types	Example Images of Barcode Types
Code 39	Code 39 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 2
Interleaved 2 of 5 code	UPC - A 1 23456 78900 5
Data Matrix code	DetaMetrix
EAN13 code	5 012345 678900
Code 128	Code 128 1234567890

Setting up Barcode Reading

First you must identify specific location on a PCB where a Barcode will be found and create a Barcode Region of Interest.

To train a **Barcode (ROI) Template**, perform the following steps:

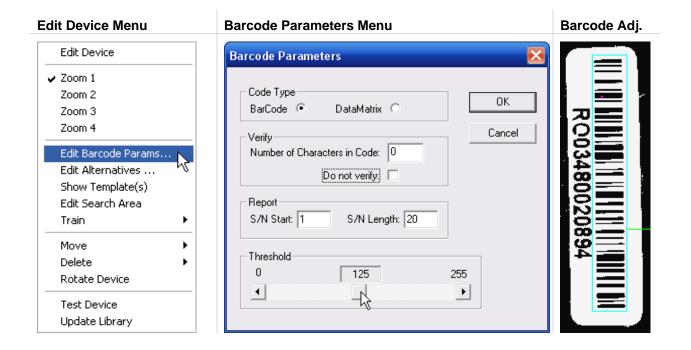
- 1. Press the <Add Device> Button < > located in the Top Menu Bar.
- 2. Draw a < Region of Interest > around the barcode only portion of the image and press the < OK > Button. This will open a Part Parameters Dialog Box.
- 3. Under the **<Basic Parameters>** Tab, change the **<Reference ID>** Text Area to read: "BARCODE"
- 4. Under the **<Extended Parameters>** Tab, choose the **<Barcode Recognition (21)>** from the **Algorithm** Pick List and press the **<OK>** Button.



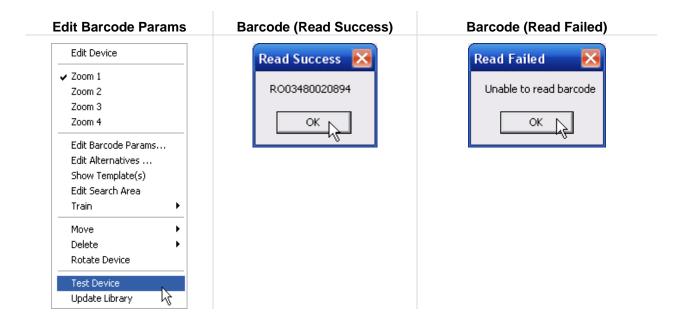
Testing and Adjusting Barcode Recognition

To fine-tune and verify a barcode, perform the following steps:

- 1. Right-click inside the **Barcode ROI** Area displayed in **Video 1**. This will display the **Device Edit** Menu.
- 2. Select **Edit Barcode Params...>** from the **Device Edit** Menu. This will display the **Barcode Parameters** Menu.
- 3. Uncheck the <**Do Not Verify>** Check Box. **NOTE:** This will allow the return of an actual number during testing. This feature can also be used to load a Board Setup or to verify proper Board Setup is used for the inspection.
- 4. Adjust the <*Threshold*> Slider so as to present the best display of the barcode as seen in the *Video 1* window. Press the <*OK*> Button to continue.
 - Best Practice: A threshold setting of 128 is good for most situations. Slide the bar back and forth until the best presentation and contrast is displayed. Use a higher setting for lighter images or lower for darker images.



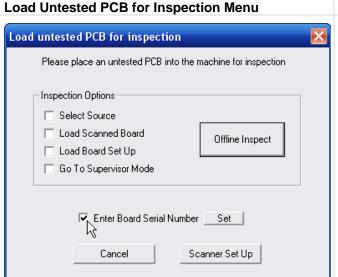
5. Next, right-click inside the **Barcode ROI** Area again to display the **Device Edit** Menu. Then select <**Test Device>**. If <**Successful>**, press <**OK>** to continue. Otherwise recheck all settings, adjust and retest.



Automatic Serial Number Data Entry

To automatically enter a board serial number using barcodes, perform the following steps:

- 1. Press the **Test Board** Button in the **Top Menu** Bar.
- 2. Enable the < Enter Board Serial Number > Check Box.
- 3. Press the **<Set>** Button to the right of the **Enter Board Serial Number** Check Box.
- 4. If desired, enter a prefix> to be used as part of the barcode entered serial number. This can be useful for readability by humans to literally distinguish PCB versions, customers, etc.





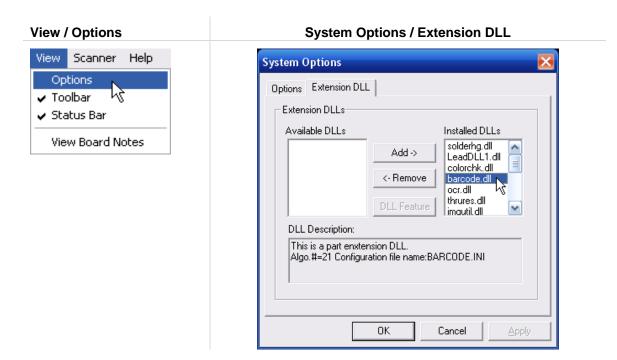


Enabling an External Barcode Reader

To configure the barcode reader function, perform the following steps:

- 1. To enable the barcode reader, select < View / Options > from the Top Menu Bar.
- 2. Select the **<System Options / Extension DLL>** Tab
- 3. Verify

 barcode.dll> is loaded in the Installed DLLs List.
 - a. If **barcode.dll** is not installed, select it from the **Available DLLs** List and press the **<Add>**Button
 - b. If **barcode.dll** is already installed, continue on to the next step.

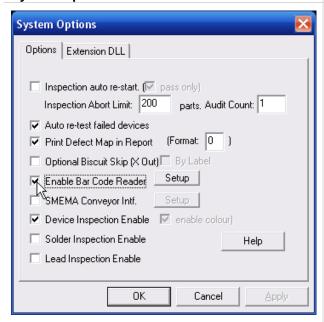


- Select < Enable Bar Code Reader> from the System Options / Options Tab.
- 5. Press the **Setup** Button to the right of the **Enable Bar Code Reader Check** Box.
- 6. Choose < Keyboard > as the Reader Interface.
- 7. Enter the < Min. # Characters > as (1).

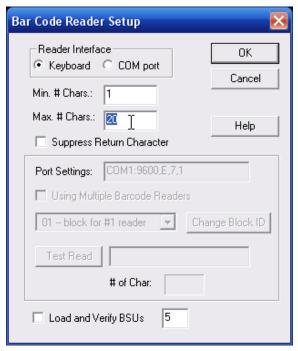
8. Enter the <*Max. # Characters*> according to the barcode being used (X) and press the <*OK*> Button to continue.

NOTE: Other settings found in this dialog box are for use with external (third-party) barcode readers. Please refer to that product documentation for the required configuration settings.

System Options / Enable Bar Code Reader



Bar Code Reader Setup



Appendix H - File Structure & Remote Assistance

FA Inspector File Structure Overview

When organizing AOI Mode and Comparator Mode test files for backup; these files must remain in the authored directories and should not be moved or renamed.

Comparator Mode File Structure

Subdirectory	File	Remarks
C:\Program Files\ScanSpection\Gold Boards	*.ssi	SSI is the primary Comparator Mode PCB setup file. The SSI file is created when the Comparator Mode "New Gold" menu button (must be logged in as Supervisor).
C:\Program Files\ScanSpection\Gold Boards	*.ssg	The SSG file is a support file associated with the SSI file.
C:\Program Files\ScanSpection\Gold Boards	*.tif or *.jpg	PCB Scanned Image File. A "Golden Board" image is saved for future reference when a "New Golden Board" is created using the Comparator Mode "New Gold" menu button when logged as Supervisor.
C:\Program Files\ScanSpection\Gold Boards	*.cfg	Contains the scanned board image DPI, Width and Height information for correct system-to-system calibration.

Comparator Mode Remote Support Files

When requesting assistance for **Comparator Mode** inspections; the following files will be needed. Scan and save two images of the same PCB.

- 1. Running AOI Mode inspections while in Supervisor Mode. Select the **<Scanner | Scanner Setup>** menu option.
- 2. Select **<Save Scanned Board>** and scan the board as usual. **NOTE:** Save the board to an easily found location on the hard drive (i.e., C:\TEMP).
- 3. Browse to the saved file location and select both images <*.tif> and associate <*.cfg> files.
- 4. <Zip> these files into a "boardname.zip" file and email them to: dmcclure@focalspot.com

AOI Mode File Structure

Board setup information is saved when the user selects < File | Save Board Setup > from the main menu. Enter a name for the new inspection routine and the software creates a *.BSU or (Board Set Up). The *.BSU

file contains only the ASCII information, library images and other information is saved in a hidden sub-directory with the same name as the *.BSU. **NOTE:** Hidden file properties can be changed by using the OS to open a file browser, <*right-clicking on a directory>* and select <*Properties>*, then uncheck the <*Hidden>* attribute.

Subdirectory	File	Remarks	
C:\CAD_Data	*.cxf	CXF "boardname.cxf" (pick-&-place XY data)	
C:\Program Files\Production Launcher\Reports	*.cad, *.txt, etc.	CAD files, BOM files and CXF Editor Reports (optional)	
C:\Program Files\AOI\User *.bsu		BSU is the primary AOI Mode PCB setup file. A BSU file is created when the " New Board " AOI menu item is selected and named (must be in Supervisor Mode).	
C:\Program Files\AOI\User	*.bbu	BBU is a support file associated with the BSU file.	
C:\Program Files\AOI\User	*.tif or *.jpg	PCB Scanned Image File. For remote assistance always Save an image of the board using the AOI Mode File>Save Scanned Board menu option while in Supervisor Mode.	
C:\Program Files\AOI\User	*.cfg	CFG Contains the scanned board image resolution (DPI), Width and Height information for correct system-to-system calibration.	
C:\Program The hidden subdirectory		Hidden subdirectory contains the library files for a specific PCB setup.	
	with the same name as the BSU	The setup sub-directory stores all the binary information about the board setup. Inside the sub-directory, there are two Device list files and many template files.	
		SETTINGS.PAR: Device list file contains information such as the Device position, size, alternatives, pass score, device number, etc.	
		SETTINGS.LIB: This is the Device library. This file has the same format as the SETTINGS.PAR.	
		SETTINGS.PKG: This is the package library. This file has the same format as the Settings.par	
		TTPT: Device template image files.	

Emailing AOI Mode Data for Assistance or Review

When requesting remote assistance or sending customer files for review, the following files will be needed to support these activities.

Remote Support — What & Where to Send

What to send: The files in the table below will be needed to provide applications support. Where to send: Zip ⁸ these files into a single "boardname.zip" file and email them to dmcclure@focalspot.com (Doug McClure is the AOI Product Manager for FocalSpot, Inc.)

Items to Send	File Type	Location
CXF, CAD or P&P (XY) Data	*.cxf	C:\CAD_Data\ (File: "boardname.cxf")
Board Setup file	*.bsu	C:\Program Files\AOI\User
Scanned image of the PCB	*.tif or *.jpg	C:\Program Files\AOI\User\ ("boardname.tif")
Scanned image configuration file	*.cfg	C:\Program Files\AOI\User\ ("boardname.cfg")
Board Project Directory (hidden ⁹) Contains Device Library	same name as the BSU	C:\Program Files\AOI\User\("boardname.bsu")

Customer Review — Rapid Prototyping & Line Release

Files that are most frequently requested for customer review are as follows:

Items to Send	File Type	Location
CXF Editor: CAD/BOM Comparison report	*.txt	C:\ProgramFiles\AOILauncher\Reports\("boardna me.txt")
Scanned image of the PCB	*.jpg	C:\Program Files\AOI\User\ ("boardname.jpg")
Inspection Report (PDF ¹⁰)	*.pdf	C:\Program Files\AOI\User\ ("boardname.pdf")

⁸ The ZIP file format is a data compression and archive format. A ZIP file contains one or more files that have been compressed to reduce file size.

⁹ To display (unhide) hidden files, browse to and right-click on the C:\Program Files\AOI\User directory. This will display a <User Properties> dialog box. Under the <General> tab, uncheck the <Hidden> check box under attributes and press <OK>.

¹⁰ Portable Document Format or PDF is a file format created by Adobe Systems, Inc. PDF uses the PostScript printer description language and is highly portable across computer platforms. Requires the PDF print driver to be installed.

Appendix I – Excel™ Useful Functions

MS Excel™ is not part of the native FA Inspector system software; it is however a highly recommended addition to the FA Inspector tool kit. Excel™ is an extremely powerful and useful tool for viewing and manipulating XY data and producing accurate CXF files for use in the FA Inspector. See Creating CXF Files with MS Excel™ for additional information on this topic.

Excel™ Useful FA Inspector Functions Table

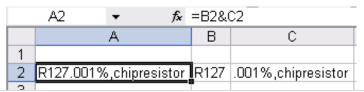
Function	Resulting Operation			
Paste Special	After copying data, you can use the <paste special=""></paste> command on the Edit Menu to paste specific cell contents or attributes such as, formats (columnar data), or comments (Extension data) from the Clipboard into an Excel™ worksheet.			
Cut, Copy or Paste	Using the Cut, Copy, and Paste commands in Microsoft Excel™, you can move or copy cells, rows or columns and their contents. NOTE: Excel™ displays an animated moving border around cells that have been cut or copied. To cancel a moving border, press <esc>.</esc>			
Auto Fill		By positioning the cursor at the lower-right-hand corner of a cell and double-left-clicking the mouse button.		
		You can automatically fill a column of data with the content from the first cell, down to the end of the last row that contains data.		
	Auto Fill Options	This is known as "Auto Fill" and comes in especially handy when filling a column that cannot be empty (required) with "" a "null" equivalent, when no data exists for this column.		

Concatenate [&]

Cell items can be joined into a single cell item. **Example:** Joining a "RefID + Package" to form a unique "Part Number". This would only be done if no Part Numbers exist for this required column of data.

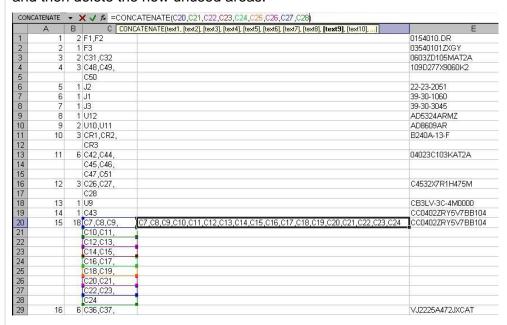
You can also use the ampersand (&) calculation operator instead of the **CONCATENATE** function to join text items.

Example: "=A1&B1" is the same as "= CONCATENATE (A1, B1)".



Concatenate Example

<Copy> and **<Paste Special>** the values into the first cell of the equation and then delete the now unused areas.

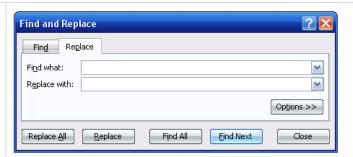


Find & Remove (all spaces)

Because spaces are not permitted in any CXF columnar data, with the exception of the "Extension" field. If you receive an error when importing XY into the AOI software, this could be as a result of spaces.

Remove all spaces by performing the following steps:

Press **<Ctrl>+<F>** keys to open a "Find and Replace" browser.



Click the **Left-Mouse Button>** with the cursor positioned over the "Find What:" data entry field and press the **Space>** bar. Leave the "Replace With:" data entry field blank. Then press the **Replace All>** button.

Appendix J - Service and Support

Service / Support Contacts

Contact	Phone	Email / Website	Hours
FocalSpot Service (all else)	(858) 536-5050	service@focalspot.com	8-5 PST
DELL Service (computer)	(800) 873-1420	http://supportapj.dell.com/support/index.aspx	24/7

DELL™ Service

Computer Service is handled directly through DELL's Client System. All DELL computers used on FocalSpot, Inc. inspection systems are covered under the DELL Pro Support "Next Business Day On-Site Service." On-Site Service is designed to deliver convenient and timely warranty repair service at your location.

NOTE: Computer maintenance, security and backup are the responsibility of the end user. Should service be required for software setup, repair or reinstallation; these activities are **not covered** by DELL Service.

Call for scheduling and quotation: (858) 536-5050

FocalSpot™ Service

All other items besides the computer are handled through FocalSpot. Software "updates" are covered under the factory warranty for a period of ONE (1) YEAR from the date of purchase. However, software installation, configuration and Applications Support are paid services.

Call for scheduling and quotation: (858) 536-5050

Supplemental Training & Applications Support

Due to changing conditions in your staffing, production and applications it may become necessary to engage in supplemental training.

- Training is available at your site location
- Or at FocalSpot's San Diego, CA training facility (20% cost reduction)
- Call for scheduling and quotation: (858) 536-5050